NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS

VOL. CXXXVIII. No. 22762. Registered at the C.P.O. SHANGHAI, TUESDAY, APRIL 26, 1938 (Postage: China and Japan 1 cent; abroad 15 cents.) TEN CENTS

HARBOUR NOTIFICATION
No. 6 of 1938

Quarantine inspection of vessels arriving from Saigon and Haiphong: Withdrawal of

With reference to Harbour Notification No. 5 of 1938, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the declaration of small pox infection against the ports of Saigon and Haiphong is now withdrawn.

P. I. TIRBAK.
Acting Harbour Master.

Harbour Master's Office,
Shanghai, April 25, 1938.

Approved:
L. H. LAWFORD.
Commissioner of Customs.

14173

THE ORIENT PAINT, COLOUR & VARNISH CO., LTD.
(General Agents: Butterfield & Swire)

NOTICE

We have been appointed General Agents in China, Hongkong and Macao for

Pinchin, Johnson & Co., Ltd.
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark
Robert Ingham Clark & Co.
R. Gay & Co.
Docker Brothers

and General Agents in China for

The Red Hand Compositions Co.

14180

PINCHIN, JOHNSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE

We have appointed The Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd. (General Agents: Butterfield & Swire) General Agents in China, Hongkong and Macao for

Pinchin, Johnson & Co., Ltd.
Wilkinson, Heywood & Clark
Robert Ingham Clark & Company
R. Gay & Co.
Docker Brothers

and General Agents in China for

The Red Hand Compositions Co.

All communications in connection with the business of the above Companies should be addressed to the Paint Department, Butterfield & Swire, 21-23 French Bund (Telephone 82020—Telegrams "Swire Shanghai").

14180

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK
(Proprietors: Pinchin, Johnson & Co., Ltd., London.)

NOTICE

We have closed our Shanghai Office and have transferred our Far Eastern interests to The Orient Paint, Colour & Varnish Co., Ltd. (General Agents: Butterfield & Swire).

All communications in connection with our business should be addressed to the Paint Department, Butterfield & Swire, 21-23 French Bund (Telephone 82020—Telegrams "Swire Shanghai").

14180

PINCHIN, JOHNSON & CO., LTD.

NOTICE

By mutual arrangement, our Manager in the Far East, Mr. H. W. Maxted, has left our employ and joined Messrs. Butterfield & Swire as from April 18, 1938.

14190

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, SHANGHAI

NOTICE

Mr. H. W. Maxted, previously of Pinchin, Johnson & Co. Ltd., has joined our staff and assumes charge of our Paint Department as from April 18, 1938.

14180

ADDRESSES

Mr. and Mrs. A. F. BUYERS
c/o Messrs. Arnhold & Co., Ltd.
233/8 Royal Exchange
Manchester

-4768

Mr. and Mrs. JAMES HAY
106 Ferry Road, Flat 2
Telephone 38245

-4781

Mr. and Mrs. R. VANE-YARROW
Flat 19, 287 Mohawk Road
Telephone 30109

14172

Dr. A. KAUTEH
(Osteopath Treatment)
has removed to
202-A Majestic Apartment
Bubbling Well Road
Office Hours:
10 to 12 noon 2.30 to 4 p.m.
Telephone 37109

-4719

SS. RAWALPINDI

Last tender will now leave the Customs Jetty at NOON to-day, Tuesday, April 26, instead of at 8.30 a.m. as previously advertised.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.

14168

LOONG-FEI LIVE STOCK CO., LTD.
(Incorporated under the Hongkong Companies' Ordinances)

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of Members of the above-named Company duly convened and held at the offices of the Shanghai Race Club, 304 Mohawk Road, on Monday, April 25, 1938, the following Special Resolution was duly passed:—

"That the Company be wound up voluntarily and that George Alston Buyers and Brain Oscar Blaker, Chartered Accountants both of 20 Canton Road, Shanghai, be and they are hereby appointed Liquidators to act jointly and severally for the purposes of such winding up."

ERIC MOLLER.
Acting Chairman.

Shanghai, April 26, 1938.

14171

THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION CO., LTD.
(Incorporated in England)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Thirty-second Ordinary General Meeting of THE SHANGHAI ELECTRIC CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, LTD., will be held at the Head Office of the Company, 185 Soochow Road, Shanghai, to-morrow, April 26, 1938, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon for the purposes following, namely:—

(1) To receive and consider the Annual Statement of Accounts and Balance Sheet, and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
(2) To declare a Dividend.
(3) To elect Directors.
(4) To appoint Auditors.
(5) To transact any other business of an Ordinary General Meeting.

The Transfer Books and Register of Members will be closed from April 11 to April 26, 1938, both dates inclusive.

By Order of the Board,
A. POLLOCK.
Secretary.

185 Soochow Road,
Shanghai, March 26, 1938.

NOTE:—
A holder of a Share Warrant to Bearer desiring to attend and vote at the meeting must deposit the Share Warrant together with a statement in writing of his name and address at the Head Office of the Company in Shanghai or at the Registered Office of the Company, Basildon House, Moorgate, London, E.C. 2, two clear days at least before the day appointed for the meeting or adjourned meeting.

Share Warrants so deposited must remain deposited until after the meeting or any adjournment thereof shall have been held.

14170

BEVERLEY HOUSE
30 ROUTE BOISSEZON

The above business has been transferred to Mr. V. C. Dzau as from April 30, 1938, and I will pay all accounts up to April 30, 1938.

L. K. KENTWELL.

-4770

BEVERLEY HOUSE
30 ROUTE BOISSEZON

The above business has been purchased by me and I shall assume all liabilities as and from May 1, 1938.

V. C. DZAU.

-4771

NOTICE

THE PUBLIC IS HEREBY INFORMED that we have purchased the following steamers:

"TEMBIEN I",
"ENDERTA",
"AMBA ALAGI"

from the Societa, di Navigazione per lo Sviluppo del Commercio in Cina S.A.I. Any claims against the above steamers prior to April 23, 1938, will be solely and strictly for the accounts of the former owners.

COMPAGNIA ITALIANA DI NAVIGAZIONE S.A.I.
Head Office: 93 Canton Road
Shanghai, April 25, 1938.

14174

ROAST PORK TIFFIN $1.20

Chicken, Curry and Rice $1
Orange Squash 40 cents
Chocolate Malted Milk 30 cents

JIMMY'S, 11 Rue Montauban

-4768

The North-China Daily News on the Radio

395 metres
760 kilocycles

The day's news will be broadcast twice daily on Station XMHD at

12.40 noon and 9 p.m.

A MESSAGE

said to have been written by Noel Coward on a postcard showing a picture of the Venus de Milo read: You see what will happen to you if you keep on biting your nails. And think of what may happen to your home unless it is protected by adequate Fire and Burglary insurance.

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14126

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878 BUBBLING WELL ROAD
Telephone 36865

12606

To-day's Events

APRIL

26 A.W.C. Bridge Party, 2.30
26 S'hai Opera, Lyceum, S. Zorich's Gala-Performance, "La Boheme," 8.30

Coming Events

APRIL

27 Den Danske Læseforening i S'hai, Aarlige Generalforsamling, Palace Hot., 6
28 B.W.A. Variety Tea and Ent'ment, 4
28 B.U.S.C., ann. din. dance, Park Hot., 8
28 Det Norske Samfgun i Kina medlemsmte med middag i Cercle Sportif Francais, kl. 8
28 K. Orlovskaya's gala perform., "A Little Dutch Girl," Lt. Opera, Lyceum, 8.30
29 A.W.C., 3 One-Act Plays, 8.30
29 Signals Coy., S.V.C., Annual Dinner Dance, S.V.C. Club, 8
29 Abbot Chao Kung's Lecture, Mystery of Life, Brit. Masonic Hall
29 Caldbeck's ann. gen. mtg., 11.30
30 Amer. Comm.'s Bon Voyage Lunch to Con.-Gen. C. E. Gauss, Col. Club, 1
30 "A Little Dutch Girl," Lt Op., Lyc. 8.30

MAY

1 "A Little Dutch Girl," Lt. Op., Lyc. 8.30
1 S.M. Orchestra Concert, Lyceum, 5.15
2 Engineering Society mtg., 5.15
3 A.W.C. Classical Piano Recital, 4.45
4 Abott Chao Kung's Lecture, Mystery of the Self, Brit. Masonic Hall.
5 Theosophical Society open mtg. 153 Nanking Road, public invited, 6
6 Mansonic Ball, Cercle Sport. Franc. 9.30
6 German A.D.C., "Der Geheimvertrag," Lyceum, 9
6 A.W.C. Charity Ball, for School for Russian Children, 8
6 "Dido and Aeneas," etc., Collège Municipal Français, 11 Vallon, 9
6 Soc. Chart. Accts. in China, ann. din., 8
7 "Dido and Aeneas," 5 and 9
14 Prof B. Zakharoff's annual pupils' piano recital, A.W.C., 4
15 Spring Flower Show, Masonic Hall, 1623 Avenue Road, 11 a.m. to 7 p.m.
16 Cradle Bridge/Mahjongg, Y.M.C.A., 3
17 Syttendemaifest i Cercle Sportif Francais, kl. 8
21 Cathedral School Garden Party
28 Fun Fair and Needlework Sale, Swiss Club, at 2.30

Charge for items $1 per line, which includes all insertions till date of event.

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Refreshing
Distinctive
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Reasonable

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For those who ply the Eastern Seas between Singapore and Yokohama, the China Coasters Tide Book is a *vade mecum* of information on all aspects of tides, harbour regulations, astronomical and other data relating to those waters.

Published at the popular price of $5, the China Coasters Tide Book and Nautical Pocket Manual for the current year should be in the pocket of every ship's officer.

On sale at the office of the publishers, the North-China Daily News, 17 The Bund, Shanghai, and at all booksellers.

CHINA GENERAL OMNIBUS CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

Will those shareholders who by reason of a change of address have not received the Annual Report and Accounts for the year 1937, kindly apply for same to the Share Office of Messrs Arnhold & Company Ltd., Sassoon House.

ARNHOLD & COMPANY LTD.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, April 21, 1938. 14089

SUMMER SPECIALS, 5

Ham and Cheese Toastwich
Vegetable Salad
Pie or Cake
Chocolate Malted Milk

$1.10

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-4796

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13859

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The world's leading
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13737

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COLUMBIA & GREAT WESTERN RIDING ACADEMY
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Telephone 22012

N. I. KRIKORIANTZ, *Gen. Mgr.*

13608

Leaving China?

Whether going on home leave or retiring, your personal or your business interests in China and especially in Shanghai, will continue.

Letters will be uncertain; news in home papers will be scanty. The cheapest and most effective link will be the weekly copy of the "North-China Herald" containing all the China news of the "North-China Daily News" and costing, including postage (*via Siberia*), $2.50 a month.

Send your name and address to the Circulation Department, North-China Herald, 17 The Bund. Tel. 11055

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British and Best

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13605

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Distilled in England
OBTAINABLE
AT ALL COMPRADORE STORES

13604

EWO COTTON MILLS, LTD.
(Incorporated in Hongkong)
SHANGHAI

NOTICE

The Seventeenth Ordinary Meeting of Shareholders in the above Company will be held at the Offices of the General Managers, 27 The Bund, Shanghai, on Tuesday, May 3, 1938, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon to receive the Report and Accounts of the Company to December 31, 1937.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from April 19 to May 3, 1938, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., LTD.,
General Managers.

Shanghai, March 30, 1938. 13593

JAVA CONSOLIDATED RUBBER and COFFEE ESTATES, LTD.
(Incorporated under the Companies' Ordinances of Hongkong)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the following Share Certificates:

Distinguishing Cert. No.	Nos.	Shares
6306	597131/598130	1,000
6307	389251/389750	500
6307	390251/390750	500
6308	48451/49150	700
		2,700

in the above Company registered in the name of Mr. Yih Chur Tong, have been declared lost or destroyed, and if the above Certificates are not produced within THIRTY days from date, they will be cancelled and new Certificates for 2,700 shares will be issued in lieu thereof.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
J. A. WATTIE & CO., LTD.,
Secretaries and General Managers,

Shanghai, March 31, 1938. 13590

Holidays for Children in England

Colonel and Mrs. R. A. B. Young are prepared to receive four or five children (aged 8 to 15) during holidays at their modern semi-bungalow in North Wales. Fuller details may be obtained of the Advertising Department North-China Daily News Office.

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13607

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BILLS MOTORS
Federal Inc., U.S.A.
615 Avenue Foch
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TO LET. Four room apartment, two baths, all conveniences. Beautifully furnished. Furniture to be taken over. Astrid Apartment 8. Telephone 70698 or 70158. -4789

FOR SALE. Moutrie piano, good condition, $250. Telephone 76448. -4768

BRITISH lady open for position as housekeeper or manageress of small hotel. Thoroughly capable, having had five years previous experience, first-class references. Address Box 2390, N.C.D.N. -4721

THE oldest and most exclusive dress-making establishment, for sale on easy terms. Best clientele in the Far East. Reason for sale is due to illness of proprietor. Address Box 2383, N.C.D.N. 14143

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Classified Advertisements continued On Page 12

yes. . . .
but U.B. Beer
is better!

13740

YA SI & CO.

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(Incorporated in England)
with which is affiliated
THE ALLAHABAD BANK, LTD.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL £3,000,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL 2,594,160
PAID-UP CAPITAL 2,594,160
RESERVE 180,000
Shanghai Branch 28 The Bund

Head Office:
117-122 Leadenhall Street London, E.C.,
West End Branch—London
16 Cockspur Street, S. W. I.

Branches:

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Calcutta	Colombo	Pollachi
Calicut	Hongkong	Shanghai
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W. S. RYDE, *Manager*

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C. STIGTER, *Manager*
SHANGHAI

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Further information may be obtained from the Treasurer & Controller, Administration Building. 13723

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In the Order of Missions under the various Protestant Stations in each Province, with an Alphabetical List of Mission Workers.

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17 The Bund, Shanghai

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(Incorporated in England)

Head Office: London Shanghai Office: 4 The Bund

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PAID-UP CAPITAL	1,050,000
RESERVE FUND	1,075,000

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Estimating Building Costs
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Rates, Taxes, Fees. etc.
Shanghai Building Rules
Fire Insurance Rules and Rates
Foreign and Local Weights and Measures
Data on Local Materials

On Sale at the
NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS OFFICE, SHANGHAI
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(Incorporated in England by Royal Charter, 1853)

CAPITAL £3,000,000
RESERVE £3,000,000

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Bangkok	Kuala Lumpur (Malay States)	Sitiawan
Calcutta	Kuching (Sarawak)	Sourabaya
Canton	Madras	Taipin
Cawnpore	Manila	Tientsin
Cebu	Medan	Tongkah (Bhuket)
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R. D. MURRAY, *Manager*

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K. YABUKI, *Manager*

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CAPITAL: Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS

Branches:
SHANGHAI, TIENTSIN, HANKOW, HONGKONG

Correspondents in all parts of the world

H. LAMBERT, *General Manager*

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION

(Incorporated in the Colony of Hongkong. The liability of Members is limited to the extent and in manner prescribed by Ordinance No. 6 of 1929 of the Colony.)

CAPITAL
Authorised $50,000,000
Issued and fully-paid up $20,000,000
Hongkong Currency
Reserve Fund $10,000,000
Sterling Reserve Fund £6,500,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPRIETORS $20,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG

Board of Directors

T. E. Pearce, Esq.—Chairman
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A. H. Compton, Esq.
Hon. Mr. S. H. Dodwell
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J. R. Masson, Esq.
G. Miskin, Esq.
K. S. Morrison, Esq.
A. L. Shields, Esq.

Chief Manager
SIR VANDELEUR M. GRAYBURN

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Dairen	Malacca	Sungei-Patani
Foochow	Manila	Tientsin
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Hamburg	Mukden	Tsingtao
Hankow	New York	Yokohama
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A. S. HENCHMAN, *Manager*

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Events in Austria:
The Question of Persecution

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—During the last few weeks I have read several articles in your paper about the persecution of "prominent Austrians" and Jews in Vienna. In this connection you particularly refer to the facts that Jews were removed from important posts and compelled to wash motor cars.

I do not expect foreign papers to show a pro-German attitude. But I expect them to take into account in the first place the opinion of the real Austrian people, who were born there, and not only the feelings of a small minority, most of them having come to Austria 15 years ago.

May I ask you the following question: Whom do you regard as real English, a man who was born in England or a foreigner who has come to England 15 years ago, because business seemed to be better there?

You reported that "a prominent Viennese banker's" fortune was seized by the authorities, but you failed to add that this banker was responsible for the breakdown of the "Oesterreichische Kredit-Anstalt," resulting in very severe restrictions of foreign exchange and the closing down of many Austrian factories. All the other "prominent Austrians" who committed suicide or were taken into custody faced similar charges.

Under the Schuschnigg régime tens of thousands of Austrian people lost their jobs only for one reason: because they were pro-Hitler and pro-Anschuss. They did not commit any crime, they simply showed their feelings. Many "real prominent Austrians" including professors, doctors, lawyers, etc., equipped with broom and bucket were compelled to form "cleaning detachments under police guard and to wash off swastika's from walls and Jewish shops, although they were in many cases stuck on by communists.

Why did you not publish all these things when they occurred in recent years?

GERMAN-AUSTRIAN.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

***The answer to the correspondent's question in his last paragraph is obvious: journals in the Far East, thousands of miles from the scene of the occurrences to which he refers, have to depend upon the various news agencies for accounts of such events. The answer to the question in the third paragraph is just as simple. A foreign resident in Great Britain for only fifteen years receives precisely the same treatment as a native born in Britain. The law knows no difference between them, and would protect the former against anything like these persecutions which the news agencies report.—ED.

Back to Good Old Times ?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Allow me, a Czechoslovakian citizen of Austrian-German extraction, a few words to the "Sudeten Problem."

IF ONE WHO IS NEITHER GERMAN NOR CZECH BUT IS ACQUAINTED WITH CONCRETE FACTS really knew the "Concrete facts", he would not need to ask why the Sudeten Germans in Czechoslovakia (as organized in the "Sudetendeutsche Heimatsfront") wish to join "their fellow Germans where no press freedom or liberty are enjoyed." The explanation is a simple one indeed.

In pre-war times this part of Austria was governed by our people only. We were the "Herrenvolk." The Czechs were looked upon as inferior, especially by those of our people who, as is the case with the Sudeten Germans, inhabit that part which borders on the "Deutsche Reich," and who were Austrians politically but Prussian Germans in their mentality. Everybody acquainted with the conditions prevailing at that time knows that; he knows also what difficulties Franz Ferdinand, then heir to the Austrian throne, experienced in his endeavours to secure a more just treatment for the Czechs. He was nothing short of being called a traitor to the German race in German newspapers—as is the case now with those who do not join the "Sudetendeutsche Heimatfront."

It is only human that the Sudeten Germans are looking back to the good old times as it is clear that no Czechoslovakian government will be able to bring the good old times back for them. That is why the Sudeten Germans turned Nazi; why it is difficult for any Czechoslovakian government to satisfy the Sudeten Germans. It is the Nazi "all or nothing" principle that overshadows the mind of the Sudeten Germans.

Sudetia is right in one respect at least, that "figures have no soul." After what has happened to Austria and to those who struck to a policy of reconciliation rather than to the "all or nothing" principle, there will soon be 99.99 per cent. belonging to the Sudetendeutsche Heimatsfront. The Furor Teutonicus is nothing to laugh at.

ANTI-FUROR TEUTONICUS.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Japanese and Trams:
Local Situation Explained

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—With reference to a report from London appearing in your issue of April 24 under the caption "Japanese put Stranglehold on British Trade in Shanghai" and in order to avoid any possible misunderstanding, I have to state that permission was granted by the Japanese Authorities through H.B.M. Consul-General for this Company to run its vehicles requiring overhaul down to its main Workshops in the Eastern district, on March 28 last, and the arrangement has been in operation since then. It is true, however, that permission was only obtained after the matter had been under negotiation for some little time.

With regard to the other point made in the said report, namely that the Company has been refused permission to run services North of the Soochow Creek for "workers employed by tobacco factories." I have to state that the impression conveyed is correct.

The position is that the Company is desirous of running morning and evening services in the Eastern district for the transportation of industrial workers in that area, and endeavours are still being made to obtain permission from the Japanese authorities in this connection.

A. A. EWING.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

New Engineering Prefs.:
An Instance of Altruism ?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I am a holder of New Engineering Preference Shares, but not being very highly experienced in such matters I find it difficult to decide whether or not I shall avail myself of the offer which has been made to preference shareholders to exchange four preference shares for five ordinary shares.

I notice in the share report published in your issue of April 23 that the ordinary shares are quoted at $4 and the preference shares at $5.30, which would indicate that I can sell four of my preference shares and obtain 5.3 ordinary shares, and seems to be better business than acceptance of the Directors' offer.

When I bought my preference shares I did so because I considered them the more conservative investment offered me to exchange should be a little more obvious.

In making the offer, the Directors state that this is a very favourable opportunity for preference shareholders which is not likely to be repeated, and they suggest that in the near future the profits of the company will be so large that the ordinary shares will be more valuable than the preference. If this is so, it seems to be an extraordinarily generous action on the part of the ordinary shareholders, who are apparently anxious to share with the preference shareholders the profits which would otherwise go into their own pockets. Such altruism seems to me to be unusual in company business.

I cannot help feeling that there is a snag somewhere and I should be very much interested to see the views of any of your other readers on this subject.

MOTHER OF SIX.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Slur on Churchwardens:
Alleged Quaint Easter Habits

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—I feel I really must burst into your correspondence columns in order to disagree with Hester's opening paragraph on the Woman's Page today. Where, oh where, did she spend her youth? I feel that I have all the rural churchwardens in England behind me in my effort to rebut her assertion that the first thing they do after service on a Sunday morning is to drop into the public house for a drink. Excellent substantial farmers, as a rule, they take their drinks at home—their presence in the village pub would create as much discomfort as would that of a colonel in the canteen.

HORRIFIED.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Cost of Living:
And Salaries of Clerks

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Although not a disciple of Communism, I do hope that those firms that are enjoying fat days in spite of the hostilities will consider an adjustment upward of the salaries of the clerks.

A comparison of prices of comestibles show how the poor wage-earners are faring these days.

		Apr. 1937	Apr. 1938
Beef	per lb.	35 cts.	65 cts.
Pork	..	25 cts.	50 cts.
Chicken	..	25 cts.	75 cts.
Butter	..	$1.50	$1.95
Eggs		50 for $1	25 for $1

COST OFF.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Information Wanted:
Map of Chusan Islands

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Through the columns of your esteemed paper I would like to take the opportunity to ask for a bit of information for which I would be very grateful.

Is there anyone that can give me any information where I can acquire a map of the Chu-San Archipelago with the names of the various small islands printed on the map?

For any information I would be very much obliged indeed.

SAILOR.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Edinburgh Rd. Garbage:
Why Not the Incinerator ?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—Last summer the P.W.D. dumped piles of garbage near our houses. Two months ago further piles were dumped. The subsequent floods we enjoyed were attributed to blocked surface drains, though to the laymen refuse banked about three feet above the normal level must have contributed to the blockage.

This morning lusty "heigh-ho's" before dawn presage more garbage. Trucks day and night, yelling coolies, screaming beggars, the stench of rotting garbage, glutted flies, these are a few of the things we have to put up with, and pay taxes for! Surely our district has been favoured long enough.

The Council have an extremely expensive incinerator—why don't they use it?

EDINBURGH RD.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

British Relief Fund:
Gifts Received Locally

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—The Following further donations have been received locally:—

March 26	
Shanghai Paper Hunt Club ..	$ 500.00
April 5	
Mrs. M. Wilkinson, Hove, England	50.00
April 21	
Gala performance 'Victoria the Great' April 6 per Mr. E. F. Harris	1,200.00
April 21	
Town Clerk, Devonport, Aukland N. Z.	£35.14.1
National Missionary Council of Australia, Sydney	£76.4.10

H. F. BAKER.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

Present-day Jazz:
Does Shanghai Like it ?

To the Editor of the
"NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS"

SIR,—It seems that every attempt is being made to popularize jazz music these days. At the cinemas and over the radio one hears principally nothing else.

Possibly I am antiquated in my ideas, but jazz music is simply a torture to me as presented in Shanghai at the cinemas. The words of the songs are ludicrous and the singing generally is terrible.

I appeal to your readers to give their views upon the subject of jazz music—as presented to Shanghai residents. As there has recently been a lot of discussion regarding the Municipal Orchestra perhaps the question of jazz might be an interesting topic for your readers.

TORTURED.

Shanghai, Apr. 25.

***Alfred:—Your letter will be printed on receipt of your name and address, not for purposes of publication, but in accordance with the usual rule requiring authentication.—Ed.

BY SAPAJOU

Meditation on the Pig Traffic

THE FIRST REICH

By the VERY REV. W. R. INGE, D.D.

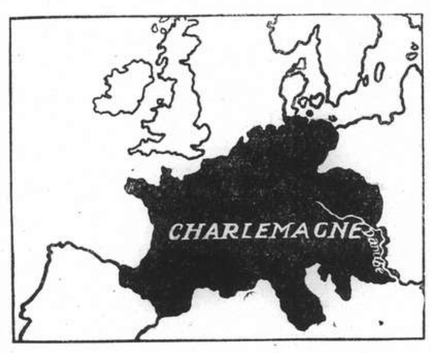
Charlemagne was Emperor of the "First Reich"—the Holy Roman Empire. Will Hitler, with his "Third Reich," aspire to play the same part in Europe?

Last September, at the great Nazi rally at Nuremberg, Hitler, a romantic if ever there was one, ended his speech with the significant words: "It has at last arisen—the Germanic Empire of the Teuton Nation!" So even six months ago he knew what he meant to do with Austria.

He is to announce the new name for Germany and Austria (provisionally known as Gross Deutschland) when he speaks in Vienna on April 9, the eve of the plebiscite.

Does he mean to give to Great Germany a name which will recall "the Holy Roman Empire of the Teuton Nation"—the official title born by the Austrian Emperors till 1806?

The phrase which he used at Nuremberg, strongly reminiscent of the "First Reich," suggests that he may.



The magic of the name of Rome is one of the most curious things in history.

If the career of Alexander had not been cut short by a microbe, or by his own intemperate habits, the course of history would have been changed, and we might all be talking Greek. The patriotic Livy thinks that the Romans would have beaten Alexander; but his troops, who stormed the three strongest fortresses of antiquity, Thebes, Gaza and Tyre, would have made short work of the weak defences of Rome, and he would probably have been helped by the Samnites, hardy mountaineers who hated Rome.

Lars Porsena, in spite of Macaulay, took Rome. So did Brennus the Gaul.

Hannibal failed only because the other Italians would not join him. Even Roman lictors were better than Canaanite crucifixions.

So Rome gained the tremendous prestige which has captivated the imagination of Europe ever since. It was the Eternal City; its dominion was fated to last for ever. The division into an Eastern and a Western Empire was not regarded as complete or final. The end of the Western Empire in 476 was not, at the time, thought to make any great change.

Until Charlemagne was crowned Roman Emperor in 800, there was only one Emperor, the Basileus at Constantinople.

I cannot find my Roman Missal, but I am almost sure that on Good Friday Catholics pray that "the Emperor" may triumph over all his enemies, and "the Emperor" must be the successor of Constantine, not of Charlemagne.

The East Roman Empire came to an end in 1453. But even so, the glamour of Rome was not entirely quenched. I have seen a gold coin of Mohammed II., the conqueror of Constantinople, on which the Grand Turk, wearing a turban, is styled in Greek, Emperor (*autokrator*) of the Romans.

The Russian Tsars, however, considered that they were the rightful heirs of the Byzantine emperors. They took the imperial coat-of-arms, the two-headed eagle, and looked forward to the time when Constantinople, which the Norsemen knew as Micklegard, should be Tsarigrad, the capital of a greater Roman Empire of the East.

We fought one war to stop this ambition, and in 1914 promised to help Russia to attain it. But the opportunity is gone, perhaps for ever.

In 800 it happened that there was neither a valid Pope nor a valid Emperor.

The Pope, accused of various misdemeanours, had been beaten within an inch of his life in the streets of Rome, and was a refugee at the Court of Charles. The Emperor had been blinded and imprisoned by his own mother.

This shocking state of things was ended by the Pope taking an oath of innocence, and then unexpectedly crowning his protector "Augustus." This was the beginning of the Holy Roman Empire, which, after a very chequered existence of a thousand years, during a great part of which it was neither holy nor Roman nor an empire, came to an end during the Napoleonic wars.

There have thus been several possible claimants to the reversion of the Roman Empire. The Tsar and the Grank Turk have disappeared, but Mussolini has ambitions of the same kind for Italy.

He is not content with having made his master Negus of Abyssinia, he scatters about bombastic inscriptions and maps of the Roman Empire, in the hope of making the Italians as megalomaniacal as he is himself.

He and his friend Hitler must settle this little question between them, for there can no more be two Roman Emperors than two Popes.

The Roman Empire looks very small on a map of the world; there are several larger empires in existence. But for the Suez Canal, the Mediterranean would be a salt lake of no world-wide importance.

But tradition has an extraordinary vitality. Even if the idea of a universal empire is too absurd to be taken seriously by anyone, the twin idea of a universal Church with Rome for its capital is still enthusiastically maintained by millions. It is useless to argue with a Roman Catholic; he knows that no Church except his own has a right to exist, and there is an end to it.

If we ask why we owe allegiance to an Italian priest any more than to an Italian king, he talks of a divine commission given to St. Peter, who may have been put to death at Rome, but was certainly never bishop there.

Are these romantic traditions moonshine, or is there any value in them? The Nationalist idea, which arose first in France and England, broke up all possibility of reviving a European empire.

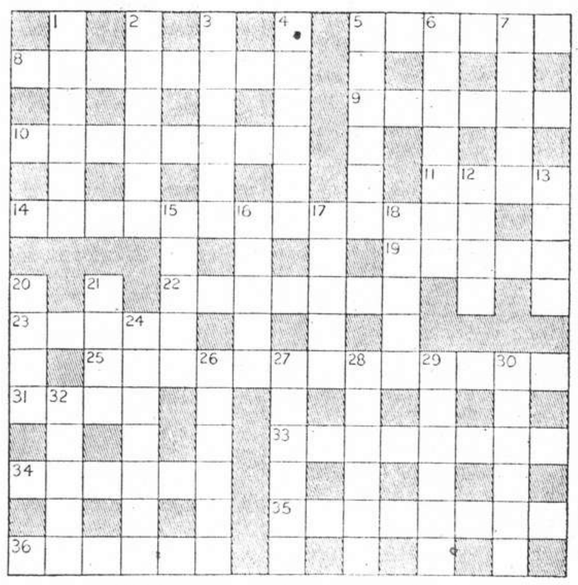
At the present time it looks very much as if the frantic Nationalism of the Continent may destroy the civilisation of Europe and lead to generations, or even centuries, of such misery as followed the disruption of the Western Empire, and, again, the disruption of the Carlovingian Empire. The utter wretchedness and barbarism of those two periods can hardly be exaggerated.

I wish we could all realise the truth of these words by Christopher Dawson. "The foundation of our culture is not the national State, but the European unity. This unity has not achieved political form, and perhaps it may never do so; but it is a real society, not an intellectual abstraction, and it is only through their communion in that society that the different national cultures have attained their actual form. Unfortunately, nobody has ever thought of calling Europe a nation." No lesson needs more to be taught today than this.

"Greece," said Isocrates, "is the name, not of a race but of a culture." The same might be said of Europe. Are we going to repeat, on a larger scale, the suicide of the quarrelsome Greek cantons?

LONDON CROSS WORD No. 1499

(By Arrangement with the "Daily Telegraph.")



ACROSS

5 Not very firm ground for supposing an artist not to be a rolling stone
8 The sort of undertaking that would be touching without the fifth letter
9 Only a slight noise from part of Ireland
10 Hold-up in a hotel perhaps
11 This age was ages ago
14 Vague
19 What to do when your batteries fail
22 Stamp with sufficient finish
23 This country might easily be broken up
25 The cast of any latest big film?
31 Sketched from the padre who served
33 In it is metal, it is clear
34 To transgress thus, is beyond the limit
35 This kind of merriment does not ring true
36 What one wants from the doctor as a rule

DOWN

1 This is useful for tacking
2 A pastel mixture
3 The rag in it is doubtless for cleaning the occupant of it
4 One would hardly call it a sheet of water, though it contains many sheets
5 The bird might be a saint
6 Concerning that show of feeling there's a breathing space
7 A matter of many reports
12 Pa with this is still a pa
13 Went wrong, this creature
15 A big fellow upset it with colour
16 A broken trace
17 Drive
18 One of the nuts
20 Fish
21 They have this food chopped up in America
24 This, divided, applies to today, but does it wholly apply to yesterday?
26 This is various as to meaning
27 The heir
28 Bright result of upsetting 9 across
29 Fabulous monster with heavy tail
30 Flower
32 It may be a pointed reminder of hostility

SOLUTION OF LONDON PUZZLE No. 1498

P	A	T	T	E	R	N		C	H	A	S	S	I	S
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Sixty Years Ago

FROM THE "NORTH-CHINA DAILY NEWS," OF APRIL 26, 1878

The ss. Gleneagles has made an extraordinary run from Shanghai to Yokohama. The subjoined report was furnished to the "Japan Herald" by the chief officer:—The Gleneagles left the buoy at Hongkew at 5.40 a.m., April 12, passed the red buoy at Woosung at 7h. 10 m., and the lightship at 9h. 35m., from whence departure was taken, and at noon the North Saddle Island was abeam, the run on the first day being 72 miles, weather light and cloudy. The next 24 hours' run through a thick fog and light breeze, was 292 miles, and to noon on the 14th the reckoning showed a distance run of 320 miles, with fresh east and East-southeast winds. At 4h. 50m., a.m. on April 15, had heavy rain and thick weather, in consequence of which the engines were slowed for two hours. Made Rock Island at 9h. 40m., the day's run at noon being 326 miles. Arrived at Treaty Point Lightship at 3 p.m. April 15, making the run over in 81 hours, including all hindrances.

"T'ien Hsia"

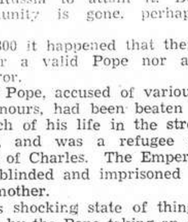
The "Tien Hsia Monthly" for March contains an interesting article by Dr. John C. Ferguson on The T'ai Miao of Peking, with the addition of photographs. Miss Emily Hahn, under the title The China Boom, discusses modern fiction that has China for its background. The Rise and Decline of Christian Influence in China is dealt with by Harry Paxton Howard, and there is a Fragment from the Personal Experience of Alfred Kromborg by Michael Fraenkel, a curious little cameo of the effect of the World War on a man's mind. Literature Chronicle by Chen Ta-jen is a short discussion of Chinese literature during the past year, and Poems from the Chinese are again translated by Miss Teresa Li.

Luxembourg Integrity

Berlin, Apr. 24.

The German Government will shortly reaffirm their respect of the independence of the Grand Duchy of Luxemburg, and will make a solemn pledge to this effect, it is now learnt from well-informed quarters here.

Reichsfuehrer Adolf Hitler is expected to give the pledge on the occasion of the next Reichstag session.—Havas.



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Supermarks oil system operates without electricity or machines, yet gives you lasting curls and waves that are proof against any weather.

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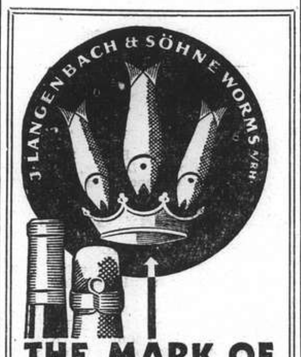

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88 MUSEUM ROAD, SHANGHAI

In Rear Salesroom—Now On View
To-day Tuesday, April 26, 1938, at 9.30 a.m.

Wooden and cabin trunks, double spring couches, arm chairs, electric table fan, gramophone records, books, magazines, smoking tables, ceiling and table lamps, carpets, pictures, kitchen and heating stoves, geysers, trouser presses, tables, chairs, ice chests, screens, tennis and badmington rackets, brass rods, cupboards, benches, wardrobes, chest of drawers, sideboards, overmantles, glass aquariums, electric air pump, hand sewing machines, kitchen scales, glass ware, crockery, curtains, gents' and ladies' clothing and sundries etc.

In Main Salesroom—Now On View
To-morrow, Wednesday, April 27, 1938, at 9.30 a.m.

Upholstered double spring couches and arm chairs, day beds, carpets, gramophones, radio sets, table and ceiling fans, Remington Junior typewriter, New Standard Dictionary, dressing sets, cut glass ware, pictures, overmantel mirrors, pier-glasses, hall stands, writing desks, desk chairs, bookcases, modern style dining room and bedroom furniture, sideboards, cellarettes, dining tables, dining chairs, wardrobes, chests of drawers, dressing tables, night tables, centre tables, chairs, stools, bedsteads, washstands, screens, flower stands, iron safes, kitchen tables, cupboards, cooking range, etc., also

2 Electric Frigidaire 220 volts, 1 "Kelvinator" Refrigerator 110V.
1 Fine tone iron framed upright piano by Chappell & Co.
1 "Stewart-Warner" 10-tube combination radio and gramophone 220V.

In Cargo Salesroom—Now On View
On Wednesday, April 27, 1938, at 2.30 p.m.
General Merchandise, Medicines and Sundries

Artificial silk handkerchiefs, silk piece goods, material, cotton and Art. silk yarn, straw and felt hats, hat stretchers and stands, buttons, shoe eyelets, scissors, miscellaneous samples, hosiery machine, Swiss gramophone parts, different types, electric wire, "Swan" red and blue pencils, albums, gold powder, Dyes, Dynamo, Levy's Lemon Juice, Pure Indian Ghee, Schrefel Diasporal, Viphosphin, kitchen stove, enamelled iron bath tubs, wash basins, commodes, iron stands. A large quantity of Amylex, Children's Comport, Catarrh Snuff, Cap-Si-Co, Extract of Cod Liver Oil, Spec. Dyspepsia Tablets, Dysentery Cordial, Elixir Iron Quinine and Strychnine Phosphate, Effervescing Compound, Glycerine Heroin Compound, Healing Ointment, Hydriol, Hazel Jel Salve, Hypno-Sedative, Peptonate of Iron and Manganese, Menthyptol, Nerve Tablets, Fulvola Foot Powder, Pinosal, Rum and Wuinine, Soda Mint, Tonic Peptonol, Throat Tablets, Uritonol, Utro Sedal, Witch Hazel Cerate, Willow Charcoal Lozenges, Yodogen Tablets, Zym Essen Tablets, Charcoal of Potash Tablets, Nu-Man Tablets, 230 bags Flour, cooling radiator covers, combs, batteries, Pritchett and Gold battery cells, signs, lamps, insulators, lead, trivet heats, etc.

Due to existing conditions we have to request all purchasers to pay cash in full on the fall of the hammer.

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IN OUR SALESROOM (160 Canton Road)
To-day Tuesday, April 26, 1938, at 2 p.m.
A Quantity of Sundry Cargo

Paper, Milk Powder, Silk and Art. Silk Piece Goods, Art. Silk and Cotton Corsets, Wire Shorts, Woollen Suiting, Cotton Piece Goods, Art. Silk Yarn, Old Clothing, Pocket Watches, Medicine, Refined Sugar, Canvas and Rubber Hose, Cigars, Art. Silk and Cotton Stockings, Silk Stockings, Silk Piece Goods, Linen Thread, White Wax, Iron Ware, Window Glass, Tobacco Refuse, Tooth Powder, Salt Fish, Jewellery, Air Guns, Curios, Cotton Thread on Spools, Buttons, Barometer, **Egret Feathers,** Cow Intestines, Knitting Machine Needles, Printing Ink **Roller Gum, Celluloid Sheets,** Face Powder etc.

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Hall, Drawing, Study, Dining and Bedrooms

Axminster and Peiping carpet, rug, heavy carved blackwood bedroom suites, side tables, teapoys, curio stands, arm chairs, tapestry-covered drawing room suite, curio cabinet, gilt framed wall mirrors, walnut-stained teakwood modern style dining room furniture, silver ware cabinet, double spring Chesterfield couches, easy chairs, ceiling and table fans, fine lacquered and walnut-stained bedroom suites, Simmons bedsteads with bedding, curtains, desks, chairs, book cases, pictures, good E.P. cut glass and crockery ware and old Chinese ornaments etc.

Also

1 B.K.W. Enamelled refrigerator, 220 volts
1 Canteen set 180 pcs. in case
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1 Underwood typewriter
1 "Symphony" 9-tube radio receiver, 220 volts
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1 Pair field glasses G. Rodenstock.

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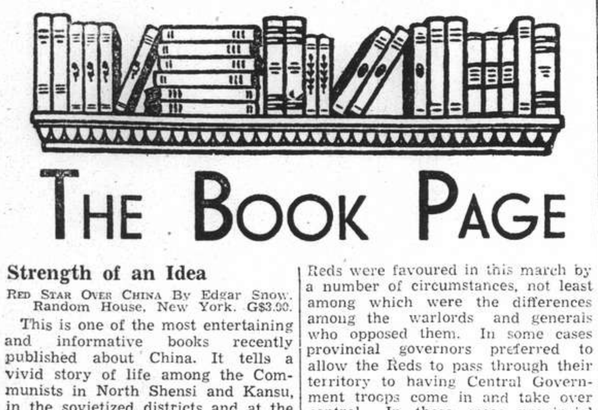


THE BOOK PAGE

Strength of an Idea

RED STAR OVER CHINA By Edgar Snow. Random House, New York. G$3.50.

This is one of the most entertaining and informative books recently published about China. It tells a vivid story of life among the Communists in North Shensi and Kansu, in the sovietized districts and at the front line, where Red and White stood face to face for long weeks; and what is more, it is based upon the author's personal experiences and observations, and upon information supplied to him by Communist leaders themselves. This makes the book unique of its kind, since no other foreign journalist had, at the time Mr. Snow was in North Shensi, been able to see at first hand conditions within Red territory or make a personal estimate of the characters of the Red leaders whose names had

Mao Tse-tung, Chairman of the Chinese Soviet Government.

become a bogey to the general population and whose reputations had been blown up to the ogre-like dimensions.

"Red Star Over China" has been brought up-to-date until shortly before the outbreak of major hostilities between Japan and China and the formation of a united front between the Reds and the Kuomintang in order to fight Japan. In some places it is almost prophetic, describing with remarkable faithfulness the tactics now being used by the Eighth Route Army against the Japanese in Shansi. These tactics are of course, similar to those used by the Reds in their ten years of war against the Central Government; but that detracts very little from the value of the author's predictions. These predictions are based upon information given him by the Red leaders, in a series of interviews and conversations which prove to be one of the chief attractions of the book.

These interviews and conversations, with descriptions of life behind the Red lines, are extraordinarily fine pieces of reporting. It is not possible in every case to agree with the history of the Soviet Republic of China which is spun out of them; but if it may be objected that much of it is presented in too rosy a light, it should not be forgotten that the author's informants were Red.

Lights of Progress

For the first time an effort has been made to introduce the principal figures of Soviet China as human beings not monsters. Perhaps the author's fairly obvious predilection for radicals may have affected his critical faculties to some extent; for the heroes of Red China are presented as heroes—bright lights of progress, with very little shadow. And sometimes one is tempted to think that distinctions which flatter the Communists are being drawn; as, for example, the distinction between the Red partisans and the Red warriors—the former guilty of the atrocities which have blackened the name of the Communists throughout China; the latter model troops who allow neither privation nor suffering to lead them out of the straight and narrow path.

The book is divided into twelve parts. The first gives the motives for the author's visit to Red China. These were the desire to obtain accurate information of conditions in that part of the country, of which little news had been allowed to leak out since General Chiang put down his blockade of the soviets in Kiangsi many years ago. The second tells of the journey into the Red areas, a meeting with Chou En-lai, the story of Ho Lung, and impressions of members of the Red army. All this forms a very fascinating introduction to the meetings and interviews with Mao Tse-tung, the chairman of the Chinese soviets, in the part which follows.

The Long March

Mao, the author found to be a modest, unassuming person, untidy in personal habits, a great worker and a thorough idealist. This many-times-slain gentleman was in the best of health, and apparently quite willing to talk, for the author states that he had interviews with him totalling over twenty thousand words. Mao told him of the Red strategy, the growth of the soviets in Kiangsi, early aspirations, and finally the story of his own life—a life of hardship, disappointment, achievement, and a gradual crystallization of purpose. The description of the early days of the soviets, the explanation of Red strategy and tactics, and the ideals of the Reds form one of the most interesting parts of the book. Especially is this the case when Mao deals with the prospect of war with Japan—since unfortunately realized—and the clear realization among the Communists that Japan and Japanese imperialism are the great enemies. For what is the use of having a communist state when you do not have a country to found it in?

Part five deals with the long march, the first time this historic feat has been described in English. The story is written, of course, upon data supplied by the Reds themselves, and therefore it is possible that justice has not been fully done to the difficulties of those who attempted to thwart the march from Kiangsi into the North-west; but this fact detracts little from the heroism and remarkable stamina of those who completed the 6,000 miles journey. It should not be forgotten, however, that the Reds were favoured in this march by a number of circumstances, not least among which were the differences among the warlords and generals who opposed them. In some cases provincial governors preferred to allow the Reds to pass through their territory to having Central Government troops come in and take over control. In these cases provincial troops put up only a shadow of resistance, preferring to shepherd the Communists out of the province, doing little more than speed them on their way. In other cases, such as the Reds' venture into Kwangsi, definite refusal by the southern generals to co-operate with the Central Government saved them. And so on.

Heroic Exploit

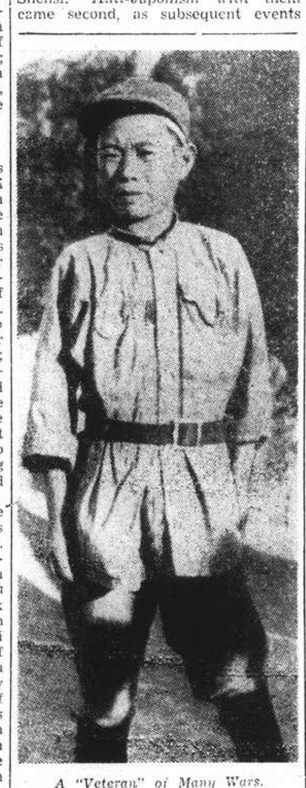
The crossing of the Tatu River by the Reds was an heroic exploit of which it is hard to find the equal in the history of any country. Let those who believe that the Chinese are lacking in courage read it and revise their opinions. Men swinging hand over hand along iron chains which were all that was left of a bridge over a great gorge—swinging along under the machine-gun fire of troops on the opposite banks, yet managing to make the crossing in these almost impossible circumstances and to turn the machine-guns on their enemies. Truly a thrilling episode!

Parts six to eleven tell the story of the soviets in the North-west, a visit to the Red army and meetings with various of its commanders, impressions of soviet industry—a thriving infant—Red propaganda, theatricals, stamping out illiteracy, Red economy, and many other angles on life in that area. In fact they are an excellent sketch of conditions under a much-maligned rule.

The author returned to Sian in time to see something of the circumstances which led up to the kidnapping of General Chiang Kai-shek in December 1936, and gives one version of the inside story of that regrettable affair. And here it is possible to disagree with him on questions of fact, for the inside story is well known. In picturing the growth of anti-Japanese feeling and of dissatisfaction with Nanking's policy of non-resistance the author is sometimes too complimentary to those opposing the Central Government and does less than justice to those who dictated the policy. The Kwangsi warlords, to take an example, were as much heated by the stoppage of opium revenue following the Central Government's occupation of Kweichow and part of Yunnan as by anger against Japan. Japan and the Nanking government's policy were convenient weapons by which to force financial concessions from Nanking—little more.

Yang and Chang

Then the North-eastern troops of Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang are pictured as ardently anti-Japanese—men without a home. So they were. But they were also poorly disciplined troops with bandit-like tendencies, who resented being transferred from the fertile Anhwei plains to barren Shensi. Anti-Japonism with them came second, as subsequent events



A "Veteran" of Many Wars.

have proved. These were the troops who, given the opportunity they were supposed to be clamouring for to fight Japan, sadly let down the Central Government at Wusih, Quinsan, and Haining.

The part played by Yang Hu-cheng in the Sian coup is also underestimated. Yang objected strongly to the presence of Chang Hsueh-liang's troops in Shensi, and he made skilful use of the coup to get rid of them. Chang Hsueh-liang actually carried out the coup, but Yang Hu-cheng got all the immediate benefits. Yang and Chang were allies only on the surface; in reality they were at loggerheads, and Yang proved the astuter of the two.

The influence exerted by the Communists in the release of General Chiang Kai-shek is over-emphasized, and too little stress is laid on the rift which appeared in Nanking the moment General Chiang had been captured. And the eagerness with which some of his would-be rescuers wished to attack Sian, thereby almost certainly causing the Generalissimo's death.

The Greater Inspiration

These, however, are minor blemishes in a book which can be unreservedly recommended to all readers. One does not need to be a student of Chinese affairs to enjoy this book; it will apeal to everyone. Its information is new and excellently presented. Under the Communists the old Chinese disease of considering a thing accomplished as soon as the plan for it has been put down on paper, seems on the way to be cured. For the Communists, as the author found them, are men inspired with an idea, the strength of which binds them into a powerful unit. Selfishness and individualism have given way to the greater inspiration, and, above all, discipline is enforced and enjoyed. These are hopeful signs, for no matter whether one favours communism or not, if such things can be in one instance, they can also be in another—anti-Japonism, for example.—D.H.

Back to the Light

MANIA By Lawrence M. Jayson. Jarrolds, London. 8/6.

Mr. Lawrence M. Jayson attempted to commit suicide at Coney Island by walking into the sea. He was rescued, unconscious, and when some considerable time later he began to take an interest in his surroundings, he found himself strait-jacketed in a lunatic asylum, suffering from dementia praecox. The book was written after he was completely restored to health and is a description of how the man's sanity was gradually built up until he was fitted again to mix with his saner fellows.

The account in many ways is not only interesting but disturbing. To a layman, strait-jackets, treatment by bathing, forced feeding through the nose, seem to be particularly horrible, but if methods are to be tested by their results, and the result is to be embodied in such a book as this, there is probably much to be said for them.

Private Worlds

Mr. Jayson's descriptions of his thoughts and mental processes while he was passing through the earlier stages of his madness create a weighty impression upon the reader, and also some question as to whether he could really remember all that passed through his mind during that period. On the other hand, it may help people not immediately concerned with the handling of the feeble-minded if they understand that very often the mentally deficient are intractable merely because they seek to withdraw into a world of their own, from which they can only be enticed by the cleverest psychological treatment. The author in this really remarkable book describes the slow and gentle means subsequently employed to bring about that degree of self-confidence which permitted him to emerge from the world of his own fashioning, and perusal of such a book as this should give a message of hope and encouragement to those whose relatives or friends may be similarly afflicted.—R.T.P.-G.

An Optimist's Travelogue

TRAVELS AND ADVENTURES IN MANY LANDS. —By W. Lavallin Puxley. Williams & Norgate, London. 10/6.

That Mr. Puxley has travelled extensively over a period of many years cannot be doubted for one moment, but his adventures—well! perhaps they are mentioned in another volume, for in this present book they are conspicuous only by their absence. The author, in showing a distinct lack of ability to write clearly and methodically, grammatically and chronologically, has himself been solely responsible for having produced a travelogue that cannot be termed by even the most sympathetic critic as being interesting, readable or capable of appealing to the none too discriminating reader's imagination. This would seem to be a great pity for during his many sojourns in all corners of the globe, Mr. Puxley has probably amassed a considerable wealth of detail, data and experience that, placed on paper in a less haphazard and slipshod manner and edited with more care, could well have resulted in a work that might have been both instructive and enjoyable.

Those First Impressions

But, as he says in his introduction, he feels quite justified in having written this book even if only a very few readers derive a small measure of pleasure therefrom. Mr. Puxley must surely be an inveterate optimist to hope that anyone could gather enjoyment from his laboured and far from graphic descriptions of the places he has seen and visited, his attempts to reproduce for the average reader those first impressions that a new vista of scenery indelibly stamps on the traveller's memory being a lamentable failure, while his involved, dull and insipid accounts of the fauna and flora encountered in his wanderings, leave one in a state of bewilderment and confusion.

From Ireland to Peru

The book itself comprises twenty chapters that take one to the ends of the earth—those grim Atlantic-swept islets west of Ireland, the Alpine forests of Europe, the many and varied types of tropical islands, the barren Australian bush, the jungles of New Guinea, the wild life of the Veldt, the swamps of Mexico and South America and so on almost ad infinitum. In a short review such as this, the mention of such a variety of places might sound impressive, but, gentle reader, don't be fooled when, for 10/6 or its equivalent, quite a number of copies of really very interesting, illustrated, sensible and reputable geographical magazines can be purchased—and to say the least, the majority of these publications have the merit of being useful, instructive and, what is more important, alive.—F.A.P.

New Fiction

The eighth exciting exploit of Daphne Wrayne and her Four Adjusters, who have amused and intrigued many readers by their timely solving of complicated problems that have completely baffled the regular police, is presented by Mark Cross under the title of **"The Four Make Holiday"** (Ward Lock, London, 3/6). The scene of the inevitable murder is laid in the spacious grounds of Passington Grange, in picturesque Devon, and here an almost human chimpanzee, belonging to the owner of the Grange, is suspected of having savaged and then killed its master. But then the very old question of the payment of insurance comes to the fore, a hint is dropped here and another there and the Four Adjusters go into action—with startling and thrilling results—finally solving the mystery in a climax of spine-tingling thrills. Mr. Cross is certainly going ahead as a writer of detective fiction, his powers of imagination never being at a loss for one moment, his deduction and piecing together of clues being perfectly logical, while his racy, modern, up-to-date style of writing will appeal to all readers of this type of yarn. **"The Four Make Holiday"** is good reading matter and is well recommended for an afternoon or evening's light entertainment.—F.A.P.

SHORT WAVE RADIO

Today's Broadcasts

Daventry, England.—Trans. 1, from 14.00 to 16.30 o'clock, 16.86 metres, 15.70m.; 19.02m.; 25.53m.; 31.55m. Trans. 2, 18.45 to 21.55, 13.93m.; 13.97m.; 16.86m.; 19.76m.; 19.82m.; Trans. 3, 22.00 to 1.00, 13.93m.; 13.97m.; 16.86.; 19.76m.; 19.32m.; 25.53m.

Via Hongkong.—31.49m.

Berlin, Germany.—13.05 to 24.00, 31.28m, 19.74m.; 16.89m.; 31.45m.; 19.63m.

Rome, Italy.—19.00 to 21.30 and 23.00 to 00.20, 25.4m.

Australia—Lyndhurst, Mon.-Sat. 10.35 to 21.30; Sun., 16.00 to 20.30, 31.54m. **Sydney,** Sun., 14.00 to 16.00; 18.00 to 22.00; Mon., 22.00 to 24.00; 31.28m. **Melbourne,** Mon.-Sat., 17.00 to 20.00, 31.55m. **Perth,** Mon.-Sat., 17.00 to 19.00, 31.28m.

Paris, France.—15.00 to 18.00, 25.24m; 13.00 to 24.00, 13.86m; 00.15 to 7.00, 25.34m.; 7.15 to 14.00, 26.66m.

Manila, P.I.—6.30 to 9.00 and 19.00 to 23.00, 25.52.m; 31.35m Sunday, 18.00 to 24.00.

Tokyo, Japan.—13.00 to 14.30, 21.00 to 22.00, 25.42m; 19.79m.

Lisbon, Portugal.—6.00 to 8.00, 50.13m.

13.05 Varied (E)
13.30 News; varied, till 14.30 (T)
14.50 News in German (E), "Empire Exchange" (E)
14.15 "Music Hall" (D)
15.15 To be announced (D)
15.40 Orchestral interlude (D)
15.50 News (D)
16.0[illegible] News in French (F)
16.40 News (F)
16.50 News in Italian (F)
17.[illegible] Melbourne prog., 31.28m.; Perth prog., 31.28m. (A)
17.20 News, 31.34m. (A)
17.[illegible] News in German (E)
18.35 Boy Cadence Sextet (D)
19.0[illegible] Concert (D), News (F), Varied, till 21.30 (E), till 23.00 (M)
19.15 "Westminster Hall" (E)
19.45 Students songs (E)
20.[illegible] News (D), Concert (F)
22.50 Variety (D)
23.[illegible] "Escape," 2 (E), News, 21.34m. (A), in French (F)
21.[illegible] News in German (E), Aston Hippodrome Orchestra (D)
21.[illegible] News (D), Comedy: "Bichon" (F)
22.[illegible] Carlton Hotel Orchestra (D), News (E)
22.[illegible] "It Happens Every Day" (D)
23.[illegible] "Milestones of Melody" (D). Varied, till 03.[illegible] (E)
24.00 News (D), (E)
00.[illegible] Cedric Sharpe Sextet (D)
00.[illegible] "Waltzing Matilda," 3 (D)
00.[illegible] Special news, 31.48m. (USA). Varied, till [illegible] (L)
00.[illegible] Varied, till 09.00 (M)

S.V.C. Routine Orders

Officers:—The following extracts from the Municipal Gazette dated Apr. 22, are published for information:—Appointments—Camp Commandant:—Major E. V. Burke-Murphy, M.C., is appointed Camp Commandant of the Internment Camp, Singapore Road, with effect from Nov. 1, 1937. Officers' Commissions—Renewals:—The undermentioned Officers' commissions are renewed under Art XI of Corps Regs:—"B" Company.—Capt. P. H. Barton Mar. 8. Lt J. E. Sifton Mar. 8. Russian Detachment.—Lt. R. A. Chernosvitoff Mar. 7. Lt. V. L. Koozmin Mar. 7.

Weapon Training — Classification (Rifle):—The undermentioned have qualified on "30 yards Range":—Japanese Company.—Pte. M. Miyashita, No. 3 (Vol) Company. Pte. N. W. Bogoslovsky, Pte. D. G. Boldotunris, Pte. A. S. Korotkoff.

Promotions and Appointments:—Sergeant George William Morris, Shanghai Field Company is promoted Warrant Officer Cl. II., and appointed Company Sergeant Major with effect from Mar. 23. Sergeant John William Dearn, Signals Company, is promoted Warrant Officer Cl. II., and appointed Company Sergeant Major with effect from Apr. 13.

Clothing—Dress:—Khaki Drill Clothing will be taken into wear with effect from Monday, May 16. All ranks of the Corps not in possession of Summer Uniform, Khaki Drill, should report to the Quartermaster's Stores, Corps Headquarters to be fitted forthwith. (to be repeated in unit orders).

Inter-Unit Transfer:—L/Cpl. N. Uroe, Jewish Company is transferred to Shanghai Scottish Company with effect from Apr. 21.

Office Hours—Corps Headquarters:—With effect from Monday, May 16, and until further notice and Offices at Corps Headquarters including the Quartermaster's Stores will be open daily (except Sundays and S.M.C. Holidays) from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. The Clerks office will however remain open till 4.30 p.m. for the receipt of correspondence.

Quartermaster's Stores—Annual Stocktaking:—The Quartermaster's Stores, Corps Headquarters will be closed, except for handing in of Arms, Equipment and Clothing, from Monday, May 2 to Saturday, May 14 both dates inclusive for the purpose of carrying out the Annual Stocktaking.

Change of Address:—H.Q.—Intelligence Officers.—Major H. S. Barley, Res: 382 Rte Ferguson Flat 3 75836. H.Q.—Corps Cavalry.—Maj/c. H. D. Rodger Res: 336 Amhurst Avenue 22625.

Strength:—Increase:—The undermentioned are taken on the strength of the Corps and their units on dates shown:—"A" Battalion:—Jewish Company.—Pte. A. Katznelson Apr. 14. Pte. A. Bor Apr. 14. Pte. D. Weidner Apr. 19. Pte. N. Shkolnik Apr. 21.

Leave:—Headquarters.—Captain F. J. W. Focken from Apr. 19 to Oct. 30.

THROUGH THE MIKE

By THE RADIO EDITOR

On the Air Again

What with wars, hostilities and illnesses, this column has been somewhat irregular in its appearance during the past few months, while radio news has had to be compressed from a full page each week to a column or two of news sandwiched in on the Tuesday book-page. For all of which, due apologies—and the sincere hope that things will get back, not to normal, things never were in Shanghai—but at least back to what they used to be.

* * *

Praha

Since last this column appeared, two more QSL (confirmation or verification of reception) cards have turned up, covering short wave stations OLR3A and OLR4B, of Praha (Prague), Czechoslovakia. Both stations are operated by the same company. This makes the third QSL card I have received from the Praha network, and I must say they are always extremely snappy when it comes to confirming reception. In addition, they enclose a very kindly letter, thanking me for my reports and saying that they seldom receive reception reports from the Far East and that they would welcome them on the principle "the more the merrier." Next week I hope to give details of the transmitters from information they have supplied me, but for the nonce will just say that Praha puts out a 30-kilowatt signal on OLR4B, 25.51m., 11.76 mc/s, and on OLR3A, 31.41m., 9.55 mc/s, which can generally be picked up locally between 11 p.m., and midnight most evenings.

* * *

Logging Bangkok

The Siamese national station HS8PJ, at Saladeng, Bangkok, is on the air on Thursdays from 21.15 to 23.15 local time with a special programme destined for European listeners; power of signals—5 kilowatts. A similar broadcast is given on Mondays, but this time the 15-metre band is used, or 19.77m., 10.02 mc/s. Interval signal: three chimes on an ascending scale, and announcements in several languages.

* * *

New Czech Station

According to information from Home, the Pardubico Radio Club, Praha, Czechoslovakia, is now carrying out experimental broadcasts at 5.30 a.m. on Tuesday mornings on 80 metres, 3.75 mc/s. Don't confuse this with the national broadcasting network (q.v.).

* * *

Costa Rica

Those with something good in the way of radio receivers may have had the good fortune in the past to pick up the amateur broadcasting station T14NRH, of Heredia, Costa Rica, on 9.67 mc/s.; they may be interested to learn that this station recently celebrated its tenth anniversary. It is now reported to be broadcasting most mornings between 09.00 and 13.00, styling itself "La Voz de Costa Rica," with announcements in English, Spanish and French. Broadcasts open with a bugle call and the station generally closes down with the Last Post. Sundays, according to a recently arrived American radio magazine, it is on the air from 8 to 9.30 p.m. For confirmation of reception, write: Senor Amando Cespedes Marin, Apartado Postal 40, Heredia, Costa Rica.

* * *

Denmark on the Air

According to reports reaching Copenhagen, broadcasts destined to the United States from Denmark have been very poorly received, so far. The Danish Broadcasting Co. has, therefore, earmarked a portion of the profits accrued in 1937 for the construction of a new and more powerful short wave station to work on 16.90m., 17.775 mc/s and 19.78m., 16.17 mc/s. These will be equipped with beam aerials. About three months ago, I picked up OZF, Skamleboaek, in the wee sma' hours, but so far have not received my QSL card from this 31-metre station, which then came in extremely well.

* * *

Dodging the QRM

Moscow has now adopted several channels for its Internationale broadcasts, since the deliberate interference in the past has frequently marred its talks. Moscow, therefore, can now be heard working on 19.95m., 25m., 31.25m. and 1 or 39.89m.; for the time being, the 50-metre transmitter is silent.

* * *

Here's a Plum!

In order to provide the cities of New York and New Jersey with high-fidelity broadcasts free from all interference, the Radio Corporation of America proposes to erect at Alpine, New Jersey, a 50-kilowatt transmitter to operate on frequencies between 41.02 and 43.98 mc/s.

* * *

Swedish Broadcasts

According to information reaching Shanghai by way of the United States, the following is the latest schedule of the various Swedish stations:—SM5SX (Stockholm), 19.79m., 15.155 mc/s, daily from 24.00-06.00, and on Sundays from 22.00 to 06.00; SBP (Motala), 25.64m., 11.705 mc/s, daily from 14.20-15.00, 19.00-22.00, 24.00-02.00; SBO (Motala), 49.46m., 6.065 mc/s, daily from 02.30-06.00. On Saturdays, SBP broadcasts from 14.20-15.00, and from 19.00-02.30, and SBO from 02.30-06.00. On Sundays and holidays, SBP is on the air from 16.00-02.30 and SBO from 02.30-06.00.

Latest French Books:

François, MAURIAC:
Plongee's $3
Roger VERCEL:
Croisiere Blanche $3
Jean MARTET:
Pacifique $3
Francis CARCO:
L'homme de Minuit $3
Louis Charles ROYER:
L'Amerique Toute Nue $3
Vladimir POZNER:
Les Etats Desunis $4.20

Adrien ARON et Jean FAYARD:
L'Art du Bridge $5

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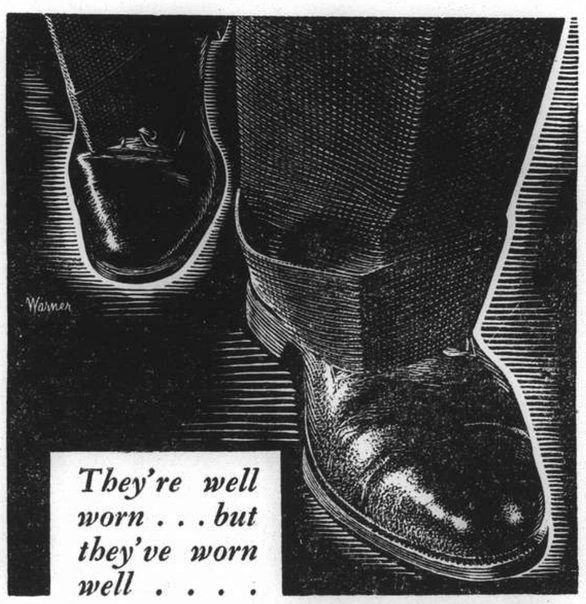

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Letters should be addressed to the Secretary, North-China Daily News & Herald, Ltd., to whom all remittances should be made payable.

Articles and letters intended for publication in the news columns of the paper should be addressed to the Editor and not to individuals. Correspondents are requested to typewrite on one side of the paper only. Letters to the Editor should be brief and to the point.

Messrs. Crane-Debenham Limited, 69 Fleet Street, London, E.C.4, have been appointed special English representatives for the transaction of all business relating to advertisements for the "North-China Daily News" and the "North-China Herald," and have these newspapers on file in their offices.

Announcements in this column $3 per insertion.

DEATHS

KINLEY.—On Monday, April 25, 1938, at The Country Hospital, Shanghai, Captain JOHN TAYLOR KINLEY, aged 50 years, of the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association. Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, April 27, 1938, at the Chapel of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road at 5 p.m.

WEISHAUPT.—On Saturday, April 23, 1938, at her residence in the Majestic Apartments, MARIA WEISHAUPT, aged 35 years. Removed to the parlours of the International Funeral Directors, 207 Kiaochow Road. Funeral services will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, April 27, 1938, at the Hungjao Road Cemetery at 4 p.m.

IMPARTIAL NOT NEUTRAL

FAR EASTERN TENSION

Despatches published over the week-end, detailing the growing Russo-Japanese tension and the possibility of war between the two countries, should not necessarily be read as indicating that hostilities are imminent. It is true that there has been a large number of incidents calculated to give rise to the gravest concern in both Tokyo and Moscow, and of them quite a number seems to have been of sufficient dimensions to provoke a war. Nevertheless there has been up to the present, and will probably continue so to be, a mutual desire to refrain from hostilities, chiefly because neither side has any great degree of certainty as to what would be the ultimate outcome. The recent outbursts in the Japanese press, obviously with the consent of the authorities who exercise considerable restraint over that institution in Japan, may be regarded in a number of different lights, not the least of which is the possibility that it was done for the purpose of diverting Japanese attention from the fighting in China, until the time comes for the broadcasting of a substantial victory to offset the impression created by the enormous strain to which the Japanese people are being subjected by the increasing taxation and the higher cost of living. For the past four months the Japanese forces in China have made comparatively little headway, most of the time having been spent in preparing for the onslaught which is designed to bring about the capture of the Lunghai Railway and the union of the Japanese forces seeking to effect a junction from their present positions north and south of Hsuchowfu. Populations in war time have to have victories unless their morale is to decrease. A struggle, which remains resultless for months on end, is apt to prove irritating to the taxpayer who realizes the enormous amounts of money which are being spent and the fact that he has to find them out of his own pocket, and it is more than probable that this latest outburst was designed to take the Japanese civilian mind for the moment off China, and, by preaching the possibility of war with Russia, raise an old bogey which has served the purpose of various Japanese Governments over a very long period of years.

There was a time when the chance of a conflict with the United States was used for the purpose of curdling the blood of the Japanese. That particular possibility has receded into the distance, but Russia is at Japan's very doorstep, and the likelihood of air-raids upon Japan from Vladivostok has been widely canvassed for years throughout the country. Taking the present situation as a whole it does not seem likely that either Japan or Russia want war at this particular time. The Japanese have as much as they can handle in China, for it is clear that they have been more than a little surprised at the strong resistance which the Chinese have been putting up, and the manner in which what was originally expected to be a short campaign has developed into one which it is commonly accepted will most likely last for a year or two. It is doubtful too whether Japan could undertake a prolonged fight with both China and Russia in view of the heavy strain to which her economic system is already being subjected for it is clear that large as the expenditure upon the campaign against China has been, one against Russia would be even more costly, not only because of the larger numbers to be involved, but because of the greater resistance the Russians would be able to offer and the larger possibilities of Japan having to fight a defensive war in the event of Russia deciding to take the initiative. War with Japan would mean that Russia, for the purpose of further embarrassing her enemy would provide China with greater quantities of supplies than she is at present doing. It would be in the interests of the Soviet to do so, even if China were unable to pay for them, for the more effective the Chinese resistance to Japan the larger the numbers of Japanese held here instead of being transferred to the battlefields of Manchoukuo or Siberia. At the moment according to Japanese press reports, for what they are worth in such a matter as this, the Japanese government has some 600,000 men in China. There are said to be 350,000 picked troops ready to meet any menace in north Manchoukuo, obviously not sufficient to be sure of being able to deal with the Russian forces which in Siberia are said to total 40 divisions or about 880,000 men.

With an unknown naval strength at Vladivostok consisting mainly of submarines, and a substantial air-force within striking distance of the heart of Japan in addition to the military strength given above as immediately available for the Manchoukuo border, it is clear that Soviet Russia presents Japan with a difficult nut to crack, and provided peace were maintained in Europe it is more than likely that, should Japan embark upon any such adventure as her press adumbrates might be possible, Japan would have her fingers seriously burned. On the other hand the situation from a Russian point of view is not too bright. The recent army purge may have removed many of the principle focii of discontent, but it does not necessarily mean that the Army would remain as docile as it is at the moment in the event of its being called upon to play that role in the defence of the country for which it exists. The danger of Stalin's control passing into the hands of the High Command upon the outbreak of war is one which should not be lightly discounted. Any such event might mean the destruction of the present Bolshevik Government and the substitution therefor of a military dictatorship, perhaps as near Fascism or Nazism as the present Russian system is away from it. As has already been remarked, there has been a plethora of incidents any one of which might have served as a spark to set off the explosion, but up to the present they have been allowed to pass, because neither nation at present wishes to embark upon a course of action the result of which is by no means certain. But there is no guarantee that the rising tide of discontent and alarm, which travellers from Japan report may not force the pace, for *quem Jupiter vult perdere, prius dementat*, and there is no reason to believe that the maddening effect of conditions upon the people may lead their rulers to the desperate expedient of more war abroad to secure more peace at home. There can be little doubt about it; if Japan allows herself to become embroiled in a double war the chances of her eventual success will be very thin, and if she attains that desirable end the price she will have had to pay will be out of all proportion to the profits she may gain.

Historic Battlefield

History is being made in Shantung where the Chinese forces are putting up such a stout resistance against the Japanese, but the swing back and forth of the contending forces is also reviving history. Shantung's ancient historical foundations and the number of famous philosophers and scholars it has produced, headed by Confucius, have long made this province one of great interest and the changing fortunes of war around many of its cities is bringing to light all sorts of interesting associations with the basis of Chinese history and culture. Lingyi, now in the hands of the Japanese, is a case in point. This city has a history dating back at least 2,000 years, and Emperor Shih Huang Tih, who built the Great Wall, visited the city on his way to Tai Shan, the Sacred Mountain. To Chinese it is even more famous because it commemorates one of the outstanding acts of filial piety which for centuries has guided the conduct of children towards their elders and is taught in the first primer in most Chinese schools. This concerns a boy named Wang Tsiang, whose parents were sick during the winter and desired fish, which was impossible to obtain. The boy stripped off his clothes and lay naked on the frozen river until the heat of his body melted the ice and he was able to catch several carp and take them to his parents. This is one of the 24 distinguished filial acts, and the river on which Lingyi stands is named in honour of the boy, being called Hsiao Ho, or Filial River. It is reported that some concern is being felt regarding the safety of many ancient monuments, temples and tombs in and around Lingyi for the Sino-Japanese hostilities hitherto have left nothing but utter and complete destruction in their wake. The swift recapture of Lingyi by the Japanese, who are reported to have passed the city in their southern advance and have reached Tancheng, only a few miles from the Lunghai Railway, may have resulted in the city being spared of the worst destructive phases of the campaign.

War Secretary in Rome

The visit to Rome of Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, British Secretary of State for War, marks not only another step in the improvement of Anglo-Italian relations but also in the dynamic career of this young Liberal who advanced from a minor parliamentary secretaryship, via startling innovations in traffic conditions, to one of the highest posts in the the British Cabinet. Mr. Hore-Belisha had an interview with Premier Mussolini and was warmly received in Paris on his way back to London, and added to the favour extended him by British political life is the assent conferred by Continental powers. The War Secretary, who had newspaper experience, and, therefore, is versed in the art of dramatising a situation, has certainly not neglected this art in dramatising his own career for his Belisha Beacons captured public imagination, and his traffic regulations at least kept road deaths stationary as road traffic increased. Wearing the mantle of such greet soldiers as Lord Kitchener, as a civilian he introduced a drastic re-organization in the Army Council and by the elevation of Viscount Gort to the office of Chief of the Imperial General Staff he created a shock which reverberated widely. As one waggish observer placed in the mouth of one of his old soldiers: "Gad, Sir, the General is right. Hore-Belisha has so lowered the dignity of the army that no decent enemy will go to war with us." This may not be a correct interpretation of the importance of his action in regard to the Army, but there are many people who see the road to No. 10 Downing Street marked by political Belisha Beacons characterized by the same daring conception.

Mr. Low's Cartoons

It was inevitable that sooner or later the German Government would protest against the trend of the cartoons by Mr. David Low, appearing in the "Evening Standard, "for Mr. Low can be very bitter at times, and occupying the unique position he does in the world of cartoonists, and being given a free hand,—even to the extent of criticising his employer, Lord Beaverbrook,—has a very large following amongst the British public. The British Foreign Office could do nothing more than pass the protest on to Mr. Low, in the hope that he will modify his tone, for there can be no question of official action by the British Government. The present state of the British Constitution provides for complete freedom of speech, and liberty of the Press. Those rights were won after very hard fought fights and they are so treasured by the British public that any endeavour on the part of the Government to interfere with, or even limit them would arouse such resentment that the life of the Government trying to do so would be remarkably short. It is undoubtedly difficult for some nationalities to understand the British attitude on the matter, but in democracies which have been established as the result of centuries of struggle against that form of absolutism such as that represented by the theory of the divine right of kings, for example, the liberties secured through struggle are more preciously guarded than those which have come into existence through gentler means. Low may modify his attitude, but there are no means of compelling him to do so. That was emphasized during the later years of Queen Victoria's reign when the German Emperor protested personally to her regarding the manner in which the British Press was animadverting upon German policies and personalities. The Queen could do nothing officially, but a gentle hint was conveyed to the editors of the big newspapers, and they in their discretion accepted it and thus helped to better relations between the two countries. Whether Mr. Low will similarly accept the hint remains to be seen, but it must be emphasized that no legal methods exist to oblige him to do so.

IN PARENTHESIS

Trapped

HAROLD had taken out his girl friend to lunch and she had spoken to a nice-looking man at the next table.

"Is that man a friend of yours?" asked Harold.

"Yes," she replied.

"Then I think I'll ask him to join us."

"Oh, Harold, this is so sudden."

"What's so sudden?"

"Why—why—he's our vicar."

* * *

Clerical Cricket

AFTER opening the village fête, the Bishop was persuaded to take his stand at the wicket in the cricket match which followed. For the first ball the bowler, a young curate, bowled a fearful "wide."

"I say" remarked the Bishop, "do try to keep the ball in the parish."

The next ball broke short and caught him fairly and squarely in the stomach.

"At any rate," murmured the bowler, "that was well within the diocese, my lord."

* * *

Except

"AH, old fellow," said a man meeting a friend in the street, "so you are married at last. Allow me to congratulate you, for I hear you have an excellent and accomplished wife."

"I have, indeed," was the reply. "Why, she's perfectly at home in literature, at home in music, at home in art, at home in science—in short, she's at home everywhere except—"

"Except what?"

"Except at home."

* * *

Diplomatic Moves

THERE had been a nastly head-on car collision and both drivers were waiting for the police to come for particulars.

Sandy offered MacTavish, with whom he had collided, his flask. "Have a drappie," he said.

After MacTavish had had several "drappies," he remarked to Sandy."

"It's nearly all gone. Why don't you have a drappie yourself?"

"No fear, mon," said Sandy, "not until the policeman's been."

* * *

Well, I'll Tell You—

It's always been pretty generally conceded that actors and musicians don't have much practical knowledge of other things, but I have a friend who's an orchestra leader.

Durin' the recent storm his backyard was washed full of gullies and he got a crew of men back there to shovel it in shape again. He said he noticed the work was movin' pretty slow and he found that one of the fellas was whistlin' "Thanks for the Memory" and all the others were shovellin' in time with the music.

Then the orchestra leader opened his windows wide, turned his phonograph up loud and put on a record "Whistle While You Work," and he says ever since then the dirt's jest been flyin'.

—By Bob Burns

* * *

Pig Tales

WHAT a pity! What a pity;
Ega's funny little ditty,
Grumbles most complainingly
Of E.K's awful poetry.
It seems to be the second time
Complaints are filed about his rhyme.
Sometimes to, I must admit
The 'ends' don't seem to make a'hit
Of course I know there's such a thing
As 'A poets licensing',
Yet surely one should have a care,
To abuse it so, seems most unfair.
Now please don't think that I'm pretending,
To assume mine has a better ending;
And one most certainly
Could write like this, you will agree
That ordinary simple verse,
Whether 'for better or for worse'
May be written by any one at all,
(Provided he had a poet's call)
And in the spring, when hearts are young,
Portions of poems have often sprung;
From lovers who write of 'Birds on Twigs'
Or even E. K. who sings of 'Pigs'
So I suggest that the I.P. column
Be devoted to things less solemn.
Let him who would a poet be,
Keep on practising through I.P.
Then one day, Sir, you may not know it
Shanghai too will possess a poet.
For my part, I'm content in mind
To be,

—THE GIRL HE LEFT BEHIND

* * *

My dear I.P., I read today
In sorrow what Ega had to say;
And all the things to which he refers
Are so unfair to E.K.'s verse.
I have a feeling even he knows
It's refreshing 'mid the dullness of prose,
And E.K. has a pleasant form,
So I'd advise him to brave the storm,
Drive impolite assaults away
And write some more another day.

—READER

THE WEATHER

The temperature near Holy Trinity Cathedral Shanghai for 24 hours ending 7 p.m.

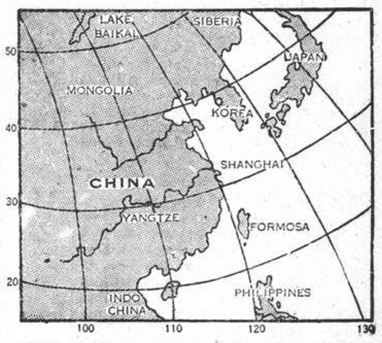
Yesterday	Min. 47.0	Max. 67.0
Same date, 1937	Min. 52.0	Max. 57.0

Rainfall nil.

Siccawei Recordings:—

Yesterday	Min. 42.6	Max. 70.5
Same date, 1937	Min. 51.6	Max. 58.1

Siccawei's Report



State on the morning of the 24th:—Normal anti-cyclone over north-east China. Pressure falling over north Japan: rising over south China. Northerly to easterly winds along the China Coast. Overcast to cloudy weather in the north: rainy but improving in the evening over our regions; overcast and rainy over the Eastern Sea.

State on the morning of the 25th:—High and steady pressure. Westerly breeze. Fine weather with rather dense fog.

Probabilities, 4.30 p.m. yesterday:—Fine weather with winds from the southern quadrant around Shantung: with variable breezes over our regions. Overcast with rain or fog and northerly to easterly winds over the Eastern Sea and Formosa.—Siccawei Observatory.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

The Salvation Army.—From M. L. Hotchkiss	$20.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Harber	$10.00
Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Eskeline	$ 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Palmer	$ 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Schilling	$ 5.00
Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Loucks	$ 5.00
J. A. Collins	$10.00
B. J. Stansfield	$10.00
Mrs. Trevelyan and Macky	$ 5.00
P. H. Vong	$ 5.00
in memory of W. B. Robertson.	
Stenog	$ 5.00
The King's Daughters Society.—From Mrs. A. M. Dunlap	$10.00

Tancheng Captured by Japanese Forces

Chinese Order Offensive to Diminish Threat To Lunghai Railway; Fierce Fighting Takes Place Over Fifty-Kilometre Front

Hankow, Apr. 25.

THE loss of Tancheng, historic 2,000-year old walled city twelve miles north of the Lunghai Railway, after extremely severe fighting is admitted by the Chinese here today. The Chinese troops who evacuated the city are now said to be holding positions south of Tancheng, in the vicinity of Hungchuapu ("Red Flower Village"). At dawn this morning, following the arrival of reinforcements, the Chinese Command ordered a counter-attack in an attempt to stem the Japanese advance southward towards the Lunghai Railway.

Two Chinese columns operating to the north-east of Taotun and Howan, villages in north-east Taierchwang, immediately went into action.

Working in close co-operation, they launched an assault upon the Japanese positions north-east of Taierchwang and, according to a Chinese military communique, had "made considerable progress."

The communique also states that the Japanese troops attacking Pihhsien, an important city on the east bank of the Grand Canal, south-east of Taierchwang, have been repulsed.

Heavy fighting was reported all day long yesterday from the vicinity of Tancheng, historic 2,000-year-old walled city, twelve miles north of the Lunghai railway, but no indication that either the Japanese or Chinese had made any important gains had been received up to late last night.

Lunghai Railway Aim

The Japanese forces appear to aim at pushing on due south from Lingyi, through Tancheng, in order to cut the Lunghai Railway at Sinanchen, near the border of Kiangsu and Shantung provinces.

If this move is successful, not only will it mean that the Lunghai Railway has finally been cut in one place by the Japanese, but it will also present a serious threat to the Chinese right flank should the Japanese then turn west and advance along the railway towards Hsuchow.

The Chinese forces to the east of Taierchwang would thereby be compelled to fall back towards the Grand Canal.

These forces may indeed be forced to fall back anyway, for the Japanese are now furiously attacking Taierchwang from the direction of Yihsien in three columns. The Chinese are putting up a stubborn defence in their positions about seven miles north of Taierchwang and have shown no signs of cracking yet.

Another threat to the Lunghai railway comes from a Japanese force which is now pushing on relentlessly towards Pihsien, in Kiangsu province, on the east bank of the Grand Canal, only six miles from the railway. The Chinese, however, still hold Pihsien, it is stated.—Reuter.

Stubborn Resistance

Hankow, Apr. 25.

The Japanese offensive in south Shantung which is being carried on over a 50 kilometres front from the Lingyi-Tsaochwang road southwards in the direction of the Lunghai Railway was in full swing yesterday.

The Chinese, however, offered stubborn resistance to the Japanese advance, Chinese reports here declare, which claim that they have succeeded in recapturing Szehucheh which had been taken by the Japanese on Saturday afternoon.

The Chinese likewise claim to have recaptured Chuchen, situated about ten kilometres south-west of Lingyi.

The Japanese are simultaneously continuing their attempts in Yihsien to break the belt of Chinese troops surrounding them in order to be able to advance south-eastwards and unite with the Japanese troops coming from Lingyi. Also at Hanchwang fighting is stated to be exceedingly bitter. The Japanese continuously used their artillery to bombard the Chinese positions on the south bank of the Grand Canal.

The Lunghai Railway was overloaded yesterday with Chinese troop transport trains. Military observers conclude from this procedure that in the next few days the Chinese will expert their entire strength in the attempt to hold up the Japanese advance in order to shield the Lunghai Railway.—Trans-Ocean.

Attack on Pihsien

Systematically occupying outlying Chinese positions surroundng Pihsien, a strategic north Kangsu city defended by 20,000 Chinese troops, Japanese forces striking southwest from Linyi towards the Lunghai Railway on Sunday were preparing for a final offensive designed to cut the railroad, 30 kilometres to the south, a Japanese military spokesman indicated last night.

Shinchwang, Siangwang and other villages surrounding Pihsien, the spokesman said, were taken on Sunday as the Japanese forces prepared to invest the town.

The defence lines around Pihsien were hastily thrown up late last week by the Chinese retreating towards the east-to-west Lunghai line, as the Japanese columns advancing from southern Shantung occupied Szehusheh, first important town south of the border on Thursday evening.

In deploying along an east-of-west front north of Pihsien, the Chinese were said by the Japanese spokesman to be attempting to reduce their losses from aerial and land bombardment and to make a final attempt to stem the Japanese advance.

In retreating south from Shantung in column formation, the Chinese suffered heavily from shrapnel barrages and aeroplane strafing attacks.

(Continued on page 6)

Victory Essential For China

"Backstairs Diplomacy" By Britain Charged by Labour Member in London Rally

London, Apr. 25.

The suggestion that "backstairs diplomacy" was going on in Great Britain over China was made by Mr. A. V. Alexander, Labour M. P. for the Hillsborough division of Sheffield, presiding over a rally at the Queen's Hall yesterday to "celebrate Chinese victories and call for the intensification of a boycott on Japanese goods."

Mr. Alexander said that they must watch very carefully any proposal to make an imperialist appeal on the lines of the Rome Pact.

"I have reason to know that a representative of the Japanese has approached influential British circles continuously in the last few months with the impression that we could work together with the Japanese, for the future enrichment of both nations by economic development in China if only we would look in Japan's direction.

"There must be no recognition of Manchoukuo in return for any offer to share in the economic development of China," Mr. Alexander declared.

A cable from General Chiang Kai-shek had stated that the war would be of long duration, Mr. Alexander went on.

"China," he declared, "must be victorious or be destroyed. If she is destroyed, then destruction will, in time, come to other domocracies.

"The great expenditure for armaments, to which Great Britain is committed, could well be reduced if practical assistance would now be accorded to China to defeat the aggessor."—Reuter.

British Empire Flat Cable Rate Begins

Ceremonial Exchange of Greetings Starts Plan

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 25.

The new flat rate scheme for Empire messages, negotiated by Mr. Edward Wilshaw, Chairman of Cable & Wireless, Ltd., was inaugurated at the Central Office in London today by an exchange of messages with four outpost stations on the system, and despatch of greetings to overseas Governors and 80,000 regular clients at home.

The overseas recipients of "outpost" messages included Rodriguez Island, 3,000 miles from Capetown, where a landing is only possible on few occasions in a year; Ascension Island, where the Company's employees are the only occupants; Fanning Island, in the north Pacific, and Cocos Island, 1,500 miles from Colombo.

Speedy replies were received reciprocating London's wishes.

Under the new scheme, a maximum flat rate applies to all inter-Imperial communications at 5d. per word for letter telegrams, 7½d. per word for deferred telegrams, 10d. per word for coded messages, and 15d. per word for full-rate plain-language telegrams.—Reuter.

British War Secretary Arrives in Paris

Mr. Hore-Belisha Confers With Premier and C.-in-C.

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Paris, Apr. 25.

Mr. Leslie Hore-Belisha, British Secretary for War, who landed here last evening on his return journey from Rome where he had conversations with Signor Mussolini, left for London by air at noon today.

Prior to his departure, he had a long talk with General Maurice Gamelin, Chief of Staff of National Defence.

At a dinner last night, the British visitor discussed wth the Premier, M. Edouard Daladier, his visit to Rome and various military matters.

Mr. Hore-Belsha, on his arrival yesterday, was welcomed by General Dosse, representing the War Ministry, and General Bouscat, representing the Air Ministry; the British Military Attache, Lt.-Col. F. G. Beaumont-Nesbitt, and a guard of honour drawn from the Air Force.—Reuter.

Mrs. Yuki Morgan Arrives in Japan

Wealthy "Woman Without A Country" Home Again

Tokyo, Apr. 24.

Mrs. Yuki Morgan, once a leading Japanese artiste who married Mr. George Morgan, a member of the wealthy American Morgan family, arrived here today after an absence of 34 years.

Losing her Japanese citizenship papers through her marriage and long residence in the United States and the Riveria, the wealthy "woman without a country" entered Japan following special arrangements with the Japanese Foreign office.

Mrs. Morgan will leave for Kyoto, her native town, where she desires to settle down and live peacefully. She is 57 years of age. Her husband died in 1915.—United Press.

Lingyi Foreigners Reported Safe

At the press conference yesterday, the Japanese military spokesman stated that members of the American Presbyterian Mission in Lingyi were unharmed and that the mission premises had not been damaged. All German residents likewise were uninjured, but the German Church has been damaged. The extent of the damage is being investigated.

Judgment on C.M.S.N. Case Unrecognized

"Reformed Govt's" Attitude Declared

The "Reformed Chinese Government" yesterday announced its refusal to recognize the validity of the transfer of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company's assets to William Hunt & Co.

The statement, issued by the Ministry of Communications of the month-old régime, after a close study of the matter, read:

"In accordance with the statement issued by the Foreign Office of the "Reformed Government" on March 28, the Ministry of Communications announces that it will neither recognize the validity of any contracts and agreements on the transfer of the assets of the China Merchants Steam Navigation Company, including wharves, godowns and ships, nor will it assume any responsibilities accruing from such a contract."

The announcement followed by 48 hours Judge Milton J. Helmick's opinion affirming the right of William Hunt & Co. an American concern, to take possession of the properties of the C.M.S.N.

The American company, by virtue of the court ruling, was empowered to take over the assets of the Chinese shipping concern, to which, it is stated, it had advanced loans two years ago.

At the inauguration of the "Reformed Government" on March 28, Mr. Shen Neng-i, spokesman for the new administration, announced that no contracts and treaties concluded between the Nationalist Government and provincial authorities with foreign Powers on or after that date would be recognized.

Hungarian Revisionist League Meets

Break-Up of Czech State Urged in Resolution

Budapest, Apr. 25.

The Hungarian Revisionist League, which had previously been banned, held its first meeting in five years yesterday. It unanimously passed a motion in favour of the breaking up of Czechoslovakia.

A large crowd of delegations of ex-servicemen from all over the country staged sympathetic demonstrations outside the hall where the meeting was held.—Reuter.

War Preparation Urged

Budapest, Apr. 24.

Eight thousand people attended a meeting here today organized by the Hungarian Revisionist League. This was the most important session of the League in the past five years.

The speakers at the meeting endeavoured to show that "there will be no peace in Europe as long as the Hungarian revisionist claims with regard to Czechoslovakia are not satisfied."

After the Great War the northern part of Hungary was incorporated into the new Republic of Czechoslovakia.

While moderately-inclined speakers advocated a reinforcement of propaganda for the revision of the Trianon Treaty, the younger orators declared that they did not believe in a peaceful revision. A revision, they said, could only be brought about by war, therefore it was the duty of Hungarian youth to prepare for one.

After the meeting, the audience broke up with shouts of "Hurrah for Szalassy!"

Commander Szalassy is the leader of the National-Socialists in Hungary.—Havas.

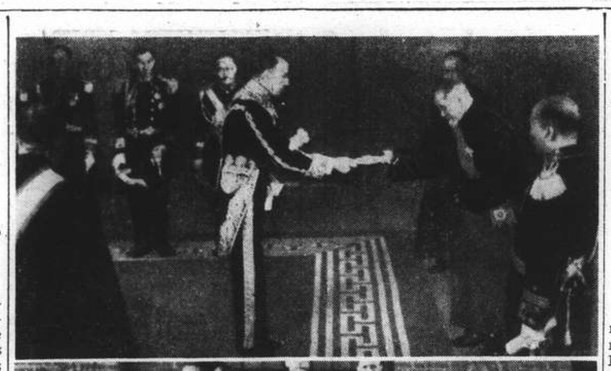
Mr. T. V. Soong May Be Finance Minister

Government Change Likely, Reports Hongkong

Hongkong, Apr. 24.

Well informed circles said here today that Mr. T. V. Soong, chairman of the Board of Directors of the Bank of China, would be appointed new Minister of Finance in an official announcement expected to be made by the Chinese Nationalist Government this week.

It was worthy of note that Mr. Soong went to Hankow secretly from here on Friday. Mr. Soong would succeed Dr. H. H. Kung if appointed Finance Minister, a post he previously held in the Central Government.—United Press.



British Ambassador Presents Credentials

Sir Archibald Kerr, British Ambassador to China, presented his credentials to Mr. Lin Sen, Chairman of the Chinese Government, at Chungking on April 12. Here, Sir Archibald is seen at the ceremony with Mr. Lin Sen, while below is a group picture taken after the ceremony with Sir Archibald Kerr and Mr. Lin Sen in the centre.

London Becomes Vital Centre For European Appeasement

Eire Agreement Will Solve Many Involved Problems Of Anglo-Irish Relations; French Parleys Next

London, Apr. 25.

ALTHOUGH developments in Central Europe, Spain and the Far East still claim prominent place in the public eye, London also promises to be a very important centre of interest this week. Following the arrival of Irish leaders yesterday, the Agreement between Great Britain and Eire was signed today after a luncheon at 10 Downing Street, where the signatories were the guests of Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, and Mrs. Chamberlain.

Today also saw an important meeting of the Cabinet in order to hear the proposals for the first Budget of Sir John Simon, the Chancellor of the Exchequer, which will be opened in the House of Commons on Tuesday.

This will be followed on Wednesday evening by the arrival in London of the French Premier, M. Eduard Daladier, and the French Foreign Minister, M. George Bonnet, for conversations with Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the Prime Minister, and Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, opening on Thursday. It is understood that the French visitors will have three long conferences before returning to Paris on Friday.

Vital Value of Eire Pact

The signing of the agreement with Eire is considered an event of major historic importance. Not only will it remove many causes for Anglo-Irish disagreement and tension, but it will have a far-reaching effect on trade, foreign affairs and defence.

It is expected to end the land annuities dispute and the Anglo-Irish economic war.

Although the text of the Agreement will not be published until tomorrow, it is believed that the land annuities problem will be settled by an arrangement by which the payments of annuities will be devoted to defence.

Ending the economic war will save the Irish Exchequer more than £2,000,000 a year, the greater part of which will probably be used to reorganize Irish defences. Irish produce will flow more freely into England on the same basis of taxation as that of Canada and Australia. British goods will also enter the Irish market more freely, but not on such terms as will endanger the Irish policy of self-sufficiency.

Informal Defence Accord

While it is realized that Mr. Eamon de Valera, the Premier of Eire, will find it politically difficult to enter any formal defence commitments, that does not rule out the possibility of an informal arrangement under which Ireland will undertake her own defence.

Great Britain will definitely evacuate the three Irish ports in which she now has garrisons, while Irish ports will be available as British naval and air bases in war-time.

The Agreement will remove anti-British feeling among Irish Americans, will immeasurably strengthen Mr. de Valera's position as a national leader and will bring a far greater degree of unity in Irish politics as the result of the disappearance of the main bone of contention between the two principal parties.

Irish political circles emphasize that the next goal is the removal of partition, which will make possible a comprehensive Anglo-Irish treaty of friendship.

It is widely hoped that the Agreement will open a new chapter in relations between Great Britain and Ireland, bringing a more friendly feeling than that for many years.

Irish Delegation Cheered

Mr. Eamon de Valera, Premier of Eire, received a tremendous ovation from about 1,000 Irishmen when he arrived at Euston station yesterday afternoon. He was welcomed at the station by Mr. Malcolm Macdonald, British Dominions Secretary, and Mr. Cecil Syres, representing Mr. Neville Chamberlain, the British Prime Minister.

Mr. de Valera was accompanied by three members of his Cabinet, Mr. Sean McEntee, Minister for Finance; Mr. Sean Lemass, Minister for Industry and Commerce, and Mr. James Ryan, the Minister for Agriculture. Mr. James Dulanty, the Irish High Commissioner in London, who went to Liverpool to meet the Irish Ministers, was also in the party.—Reuter.

Ambassador Leaves Hankow in Train

Quick Journey Direct to Hongkong Anticipated By Members of Party

Hankow, Apr. 25.

The specially beflagged coach carrying the British Ambassador to China, Sir Archibald Kerr, Lady Kerr, and the ambassadorial party on their way back to Shanghai, moved out of Wuchang station at 2.20 this afternoon on the two-day journey to Hongkong.

The coach, which is attached to the usual Canton train, will be unhooked and linked to another train at Saichuen, where the Canton-Kowloon and Canton-Hankow Railways meet.

Both the Chinese and Japanese authorities have been notified of the Ambassador's trip and another fast journey is expected, the party probably arriving in the Colony on Wednesday evening.

Sir Archibald, who returned from Chungking on April 16, where he presented his credentials to the President of the Chinese Republic, Mr. Lin Sen, has just concluded an exceedingly busy week in Hankow, during which he has had several discussions with high Government officials.

The Ambassador was originally due to leave this city yesterday, but postponed his departure until today to attend a big dinner given in his honour last night by General Chiang Kai-shek.

Colonel Lovatt-Fraser, the Military Attaché, is no longer with the party, having left on a special trip to West China. It is thought possible that he will, however, rejoin the Ambassador in Hongkong.

Mrs. Peter Fleming, whose husband is at present at the Shantung front, is accompanying the ambassadorial party. They will leave Hongkong for Shanghai in the Empress of Canada on April 29.—Reuter.

American "Pump-Priming" Will Assist Whole World to Maintain Prices

Sir George Paish Gives Views: Senate Minority Report Asks Truce on "Radio Lambasts"

London, Apr. 24.

President Roosevelt's "pump-priming" plan to pour millions of dollars into circulation to break the economic collapse, Sir George Paish, economic adviser to the Lloyd-George Cabinet during the Great War told the United Press here today.

He said before President Roosevelt announced his spending and lending programme, "I feared a world economic collapse would come late in the spring." "Now the outlook is changed for at least a year," he said.

Sir George said he regarded the release of "frozen" gold in the United States one of the most important points of President Roosevelt's programme.

World Will Share Boon

Sir George said that if "private enterprise is also encouraged by revision of tax measures and other laws, very broad recovery in trade may be witnessed."

He said he believed the business recession in the United States had resulted in repercussions throughout the world.

"The United States," he said, "normally is a large purchaser of rubber, wool, coffee, sugar and other commodity prices followed throughout the world."

Sir George predicted present world-wide financial difficulties ten years ago. He also predicted the United States would have a series of bank "crashes" a year before the collapse of 1932.—United Press.

Senate Minority View

Washington, Apr. 24.

While Administration leaders arranged to expedite the anti-depression programme, the Senate Unemployment Committee filed today a minority report condemning the Administration's business relief policies.

Senator Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr., Republican of Massachusetts, and Senator James J. Davis, Republican of Pennsylvania, filed the report. Among their demands was that the administration cease "extravagant utterances in which whole classes of people were insulted and nameless individuals were lambasted in radio broadcasts instead of prosecuted in courts."

A busy week lies ahead in which President Roosevelt will send messages to Congress for the imposition of taxes on securities and salaries of Government employees which are now exempt from taxation, and anti-monopoly legislation. There will also be a resumption of conferences on the Tax Revision Bill and a resumption of hearings on the Governmental spending and lending programme by the House Rules Committee. The consideration of the Wages and Hours Bill will also be held.—United Press.

British Income Tax Not Likely To Go Higher

£1,000,000,000 Total Budget Expected

London, Apr. 25.

British taxpayers are sighing with relief to-day following widespread reports that Sir John Simon's first Budget, to be introduced in the House of Commons tomorrow, contains no increases in income-tax.

The final draft of the budget was completed last night by Sir John Simon in the study of his Surrey Home. It was submitted for final approval to the Cabinet this afternoon.

The Budget is expected to be one of the biggest on record, and it is freely predicted that expenditure will total £1,000,000,000.

There is general agreement, however, that a considerable slice of the extra funds required will be provided by measures to check taxation and that the rest will come from indirect taxation, probably on luxury commodities.

In this connection political correspondents offer a bewildering variety of opinions.—Reuter.

Mr. H. G. Wells Attacks League of Nations

"Bit of a Paper Hat on Discordant Patriotisms"

London, Apr. 24.

"This League of Nations, this little bit of a paper hat on top, not of a colossus but of a squirming heap of discordant patriotisms, is only the last desperate attempt to carry the old patchwork of nationalist ideas into a new world that has no use for them," asserted Mr. H. G. Wells, the historian and fiction writer, in his speech violently attacking the Geneva body.

The occasion for this address was the International Conference of Educators, under the auspices of the League of Nations Unions, organized here today. Mr. Wells was one of the principal speakers and caused surprise and indignation by his speech.

Amidst protests of his listeners, Mr. Wells declared, "You are not going to do anything to turn the world from its evil course by reassembling all these poisoned histories together and sewing them with that rotten string, the League of Nations, and imagine they will act as antidotes to each other." The speaker was referring to the history courses being taught in the various countries of the world today.—Havas.

Ultimatum to Hongkong Shipping Companies

Hongkong, Apr. 25.

The China Coast Officers' Guild has decided to present an ultimatum to certain of the Colony's ship-owners, giving 48 hours for a reply to a demand for wage increases. The companies affected include Williamsons, Poters & Co. and the Wu Fat Sang Company.

Messrs. Jardine Matheson & Co., Butterfield & Swire and the Hongkong Macao Steamship Company are not included as their wage-scales are considered satisfactory.—Reuter.

Poland Must Have Her Part in Parleys

Government Organ Says Power Pact Not Useful

Warsaw, Apr. 24.

No European entente or negotiations can be useful without the collaboration of Poland, the "Express Poranny," generally considered the Government organ, declared today, commenting on the repercussions of the Anglo-Italian accord.

This does not mean, the paper added, that Poland desires a Five-Power European pact as the present situation in Europe is too different from the one in 1933 to permit a renewed scheme for a pact among the Great Powers.

"Germany would be hindered by such a pact," it added, "Italy has found the colonial benefits which she sought then. France was never interested in a four-Power pact. Furthermore, the emancipation of smaller Powers has made so much progress since 1933 that spheres of influence can no longer be formed in Europe."

Well-informed circles here do not expect a four or five Power pact at present, and stress that Soviet Russia could not be set aside.—Havas.

Tunis Nationalist Leader Arrested

"Plotting Against Safety Of State" Charge

Paris, Apr. 25.

Guiga Bahri ben Hamanda, one of the most active leaders of the disbanded Tunisian Nationalist Party, was arrested here yesterday morning charged with "plotting against the safety of the State."

The warrant was issued by the military examining magistrate in Tunis.—Reuter.

Japan Time in Peiping

Peiping, Apr. 25.

Following the example of the Japanese military authorities in North China who adopted standard Japan time on April 20, the Central Broadcasting Station here will operate on the same time effective May 1, it was announced tonight. Most of the residents of North China, it was expected, will follow suit and put their clocks ahead one hour.—Domei.

French Planes Received In Hankow

Japanese Report New Fast Fighters Reach City

Hongkong, Apr. 25.

Twenty-four Dewoitine fighting planes have been delivered to Hankow from Indo-China, according to reports received here today.

The craft, reported to be capable of speed in excess of 400 klms. per hour, were said to have been shipped from Hanoi to Yunnan by railway.

At the present time, the bulk of the Nationalist air force is made of Soviet-made craft, with a sprinkling of American, British, and Italian aircraft.—Domei.

Soviet "Purge" of Churchmen

High Ecclesiastics Arrested Amidst Easter Week Celebrations in Moscow; Spying Alleged

Moscow, Apr. 24.

AMID Greek Orthodox Easter services, drawing thousands to local churches, officials announced today that a gigantic "purge" was under way and they threatened to close Moscow's twenty remaining churches on charges that ecclesiastic counter-revolutionaries were allied with Germany and Japan in plotting to overthrow the Government. The purge was concentrated in the Moscow district and it was revealed that already nearly a dozen monks, priests and nuns have been imprisoned. They were arrested on charges of advocating among the devout, plans for sabotage and spying against the Government.

Although Soviet officials did not molest the faithful churchgoers who had rejected the suggestion that they boycott the Easter services, newspapers chose this time to renew demands for the intensification of anti-religious propaganda.

Most of the worshippers attending the services tonight were all old people, indicating the effectiveness of Soviet anti-religious propaganda among the youth of the nation. The aged worshippers braved a drizzling rain and chilly winds to flock to the churches.

Local theaters featured special attractions in an effort to draw crowds from the churches, while Moscow's famous anti-religious museum displayed a big anti-Easter exhibition.—United Press.

Twelve Clergymen Held

Moscow, Apr. 25.

The Archbishop and Bishop of Moscow are among twelve clergymen charged with "membership in an underground anti-Soviet terrorist organization engaged in espionage on behalf of Fascist Powers and plotting to overthrow the Soviet regime."—Reuter.

Newspaper's Revelations

Moscow, Apr. 24.

Twenty-four members of a "Religious organization of terrorists and spies" have been arrested in the Moscow region, the "Rabotchaia Moskva," organ of the Council of Trade Unions here, announces today. The leaders in this group are designated in the newspaper only by initials and are declared to include an archbishop, a bishop and a former count.

Among the members of this religious organization are said to be several popes, deacons or novitiates, monks, nuns, preachers, leaders of religious sects and a number of laymen, former property-owners or Koulaks.

The newspaper baring this "terrorists and spies" organization claims that Bishop D. had confessed to forming insurrection groups. Preacher Fateev and several others incited young people belonging to religious sects to refuse to do their military service. These men directed the organization called "Enemies of War" and carried out espionage activities.

Count K. is said to have confessed to furnishing information on military affairs to someone abroad. This information is declared to have been "drawn out of faithful church-goers who confessed to their priests."

The "Rabotchaia Moskva" continues, former proprietor Protassov admitted to spying for Japan, passing information through an accomplice in Harbin; this last-named had also given Japan calumnious details on the life of workers in the U.S.S.R. it is claimed, using a code drawn from bible texts to transmit all his messages.—Havas.

Exploit in Arctic to Be Commemorated

Soviet Prize Instituted For Scientific Work

Moscow, Apr. 25.

Professor Otto Schmidt, the bearded hero of a number of Arctic expeditions who was recently reported to be "in disgrace," was present at a meeting at the Soviet Academy of Science here over the weekend and made a short speech.

Three of the four scientists, who, headed by M. Ivan Papinin, spent nine months on a drifting ice-floe recently, reported to the meeting on the work they had carried out.

One of them, M. Shirshov, related interesting results of depth soundings in the central Polar Basin and showed samples of ground taken from a depth of 2½ miles.

The Academy decided to institute a prize to commemorate the exploit of the ice-floe scientists. It will be awarded every three years for the best scientific achievement in the Arctic regions.—Reuter.

Hanoi-H'kong Air Line

Hongkong, Apr. 25.

British and French authorities have come to an agreement on the establishment of a new air line linking Hanoi in Indo-China and Hongkong, it was reported here today. The planes will cover the distance between the two cities in four hours.—Domei.

British Protest to Moscow Lodged

London-Born Woman Communist Detained Without Trial

Moscow, Apr. 25.

A vigorous British protest has followed the recent discovery that a British woman Communist, named Rose Cohen, has been undergoing solitary confinement for the past eight months.

Persistent efforts of the British Embassy to obtain the bare admission of her arrest were fruitless until last week when M. P. Vladinier Potemkin, of the Soviet Foreign Office, admitted that she had been arrested on August 13 and would be charged with "espionage and conspiracy."

Viscount Chilston, the British Ambassador in Moscow, has formally protested that the Soviet have acted in "disregard of the agreement under which they undertake to give notification of all arrests of British subjects."

The British Ambassador has stated that "Great Britain takes a very grave view of the unsatisfactory state of affairs as revealed by the Cohen and other similar cases, which disregards the elementary principles of international comity and threatens seriously to jeopardise relations between Great Britain and the U.S.S.R."

Viscount Chilston has requested that every effort be made to ensure that Rose Cohen is brought to trial without delay, that the British Embassy is furnished with details of the charges against her and that permission be given an Embassy official to visit her in prison.

Rose Cohen has been for many years the foreign editor of the semi-official "Moscow Daily News." She was born in London in 1894.—Reuter.

Germans Who Act for Jews to Be Punished

Marshal Goering Puts Out New Decree

Berlin, Apr. 25.

Field Marshal Hermann William Goering, Prussian Premier and Reich Minister of Aviation, has decreed that Germans who, for their own profit, conspire to conceal the Jewish character of business by which they mislead the public will be punished with penal servitude, or, in less serious cases, simple imprisonment with a fine.

The decree also provides that those who conclude legal business on behalf of Jews and conceal from the other party that they are acting for Jews, will be punished in a similar manner.—Reuter.

Netherlands Colonial Work Praised

Lord Gowrie Expresses His Admiration

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

Amsterdam, Apr. 25.

Lord Gowrie, Governor-General of Australia, arrived here yesterday and will leave for London today.

In an interview with Reuter, Lord Gowrie expressed admiration for the Netherlands Colonial work. He said that the commercial relations between Australia and the Netherlands Indies were growing, and still further expansion was to be expected in the interest of both countries.—Reuter.

French Budget Plan

Paris, Apa. 25.

The plan of M. Edouard Daladier, the Premier for the financial recovery of France was unanimously approved today by the Cabinet. M. Daladier told the meeting that if the plan did not work, France yould be unable to avoid a dictatorship. The main idea was to increase production, as the necessary balance between expenditure and revenue could only be obtained by work.—Reuter.

German Naval Building Programme Stirs Washington Official Observers

Secret Information Received of Construction of Five Super-Dreadnaughts, Parallel to U.S. Plan

Washington, Apr. 24.

Navy officials today expressed fears that Germany had decided to embark on a naval building programme aimed at giving her the most powerful fleet in the world—even more powerful than that of Britain or the United States.

Alarm over German naval ambitions was expressed following receipt of confidential Navy reports revealing that Germany was building or had authorized the construction of five super-dreadnaughts, two aircraft carriers, three heavy cruisers, four light cruisers, twelve destroyers and 25 submarines.

Navy officials pointed out that Germany's programme for naval expansion broadly paralleled the new building programme of the United States which would provide for the construction of three battleships, two aircraft carriers, nine light cruisers, 23 destroyers and nine submarines.

"On a ship for ship basis," high Navy officials said, "the new German navy would at least equal and perhaps be superior to any in the world. Of course, it would not be nearly as powerful as the American or British fleets if only the present plans were carried out, but there is no assurance where Germany will halt her naval building programme.

"It is also significant that practically every ship in the German Navy, including all but a few of those already afloat, will be the last word in construction and design."

Navy officials said the present German fleet includes five capital ships, six light cruisers, 27 destroyers and 36 submarines. They said of these only two battleships and five destroyers were over-age.

Germany's new super-dreadnaughts will be in the 31,400-ton class, Navy reports indicated. Navy officials pointed out, however, that German battleship design calls for welded instead of riveted hulls so that the new battleships would be equivalent to ordinary 40,000-ton warships.—United Press.

U.S. Army Air Manoeuvres

Vast National Mobilization Plans Conceived Against Eventuality of War; Details Given

Washington, Apr. 24.

THE War Department today announced extensive aerial manœuvres from May 1 to 20 when hundreds of planes from the west, middle west and south will take over civil aerodromes and establish bases on the Atlantic coast in New York, New Jersey, Conneticut and Pennsylvania out of range of the guns of a theoretical enemy.

The first eight days of manœuvres will be devoted to mobilization although the Secretary of War, Mr. Harry Woodring, said it was actually possible to mobilize in 48 hours. The additional time is due to a shortage of transport planes and also has been arranged to permit aviation personnel to become better acquainted with the manœuvre area.

The largest single concentration of planes will be ordered on May 17 when 200 planes will converge on New York in a special war problem.

Meanwhile, the War Department has completed mobilization plans under which 1,230,000 troops could be placed in the field within four months, while private industry would swing into immediate action to supply guns, munitions, food, clothing and other necessary war paraphernalia.

The plans were drawn by the Army General Staff and are based on years of study of war-time strategy, particularly that developed after the United States was drawn into the great War.

Industrial Mobilization

The programme embraces 10,000 industrial plants which have secret agreements with the War Department and which overnight can be transformed into important supply depots. They were selected from among 20,000 plants which were canvassed to determine what specific tasks they could perform in war.

Two methods of recruiting troops are included in the plan. One provides universal conscription. The other calls for creation of citizens' committees which, in co-operation with 16,000 American Legion Posts, would campaign for volunteers.

While these recruits are being enlisted the War Department would thrust 300,000 regular army and reserve forces into the field as shock troops. Further calls on both units can increase the total to 600,000 in thirty days, and, with the new recruits, to 1,230,000 within four months.

No Conscription of Plants

The plan does not contemplate government operation of the industrial plants. Military officials are said to feel that private operation under federal supervision is more efficient because there would be less chance of a break-down in the economic structure. This difficulty arose during the Great War, with disastrous effects on some supplies.

In addition to what the mobilization plan calls for, the Assistant Secretary of War, Mr. Louis Johnson, has advocated a programme that would keep a six months supply of reserve equipment on hand at all times.—United Press.

Rawalpindi Sails This Afternoon

Bellerophon Expected On Thursday; Patroclus And Mentor Arrive April 29

The P. & O. ss. Rawalpindi sails today for Marseilles, Gibraltar, and London via Hongkong, Singapore, Penang, Colombo, Cochin, Aden, Port Sudan, Port Said and Malta. The passenger tender leaves the Customs Jetty at noon. Ordinary mail intended to catch this ship should be posted before 7.15 a.m.

The B. & S. expect the Blue Funnel ss. Bellerophon from Gdynia and way ports, on April 28, at Holt's Wharf. Two more Blue Funnel ships are on their way here from Liverpool. They are the ss. Mentor, and the ss. Patroclus, which are expected at Holt's Wharf on April 29.

The Hamburg Amerika Line announce that their ss. Oldenburg is due from Japan tomorrow in the afternoon, at buoys Nos. 14-15. She is to leave for Genoa, Rotterdam and Hamburg, with Captain Arfsten in command, on April 29, in the morning.

The D. K. K. Hoten Maru, sails for Tsingtao and Dairen today at 11 a.m. Registered mail intended to catch this steamer should be posted before 8 a.m., and ordinary before 8.30 a.m.

The N. Y. K. announce that their ss. Nagasaki Maru leaves tomorrow at 9 a.m. for Nagasaki.

Coastal Departures

The B. & S. ss. Hunan sails from the French Bund today at about 10 a.m. for Weihaiwei, Chefoo and Tientsin. The U. S. S. R. and Europe via Siberia ordinary mail intended to catch this steamer should be posted before 7.15 a.m., and ths China ordinary before 7.30 a.m.

The same company's ss. Sinkiang is to leave the same bund tomorrow at about 6 a.m., for Swatow, Hongkong and Canton.

Another B. & S. vessel, the ss. Tsinan, is due from Hongkong tomorrow, and is to sail for Amoy and Hongkong, from the French Bund, on Thursday, April 28, at about 6 a.m.

The Jardine Matheson & Co. ss. Fooshing sails from the Roosevelt Terminal Wharf, tomorrow at about 11 a.m., for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin.

The same company's ss. Tingsang sails for Tsingtao, Chefoo and Tientsin, on Thursday, April 28.

D'Artagnan's Passengers

Among those who left in the ss. D'Artagnan for Europe and way ports, yesterday, were:

Lieut. and Mrs. Fuchs and four children, Lieut. and Mrs. J. Virolland and child, Mr. A. M. Royere, Mr. A. Royere, Miss J. Royere, Mr. P. Santerre, Mr. M. Lapeyre, and three children, Mr. and Mrs. A. Callant and two children, Mr. C. Fougere, Mr. R. Matter, Mr. R. Louis, Mrs. R. Louis, Mr. and Mrs. E. Guoerec, Mr. and Mrs. A. Goertz and child, Mr. R. Ricard, Mr. A. Amphoux, Mrs. Brihaye and three children, Mr. and Mrs. R. Potet and child, Mr. L. Pore, Mr. M. Borniambuc, Mr. F. Lansen, Mr. Y. Petit, Mr. F. Gatt, Mr. G. Truchet, Mr. M. Porte, Mr. R. Roche, Mr. P. Charles, Mr. Delpech, Mr. Bretz, Miss B. Henry, Mr. E. Bourgery, Miss D. Pearson, Mr. G. Lourdes, Mrs. and Miss Pascals, Mr. G. Chamrion, Mr. and Mrs. J. Capelle, Mr. R. Libby, Mr. M. Baumgarten, Mr. A. V. Avramov, Mr. C. N. Shaifer, Mrs. G. Harriman, Mr. N. Koragrigoris.

Among those who sailed in the ss. Hsin Peking, for Ningpo, yesterday, were:

Miss McCulloch, Miss Gauss, Mr. Redfern, Mr. Oliver.

Among those who are sailing today for the North China ports, in the ss. Hunan, are:

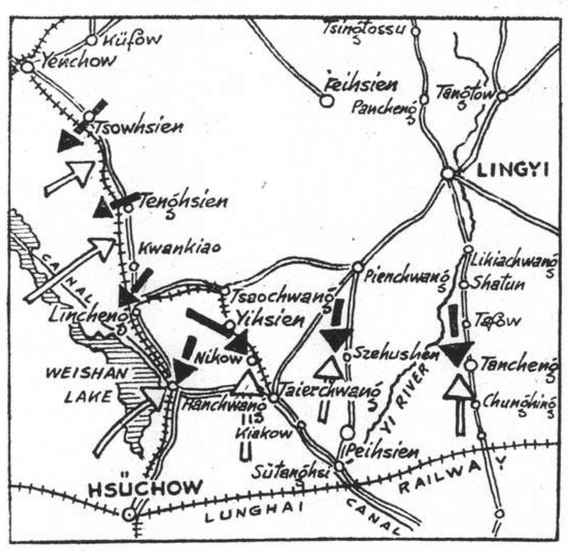
Bishop and Mrs. W. E. Hammaker, Masters L. Brock, A. Cook, and J. Robertson; the Misses F. Griffin, M. Griffin, W. Cook, and J. Reilley, K. Robertson, M. Robertson, A. Taylor, B. Taylor, A. Carr, B. M. Stark, C. Parry, N. Slade, M. Goldie, M. Bevah; Masters D. Duguid, D. Fletcher, O. Hughes, D. Barling, J. Larsen, R. Schmoid, E. Thompson, A. Brown, W. Watton, J. Barlingn, D. Leach, R. Slade, and R. Longden.

The Mystery of Life

Some interesting sidelights on the Bhuddist religion were provided by Abbot Chao Kung in a lecture given at the British Masonic Hall, Avenue Road, last evening, entitled "The Mystery of Life." Going into a detailed account of the nature of life, and an explanation of its mystery according to the doctrines of Bhuddism, Abbot Chao Kung described how, after adopting a certain way of life, Bhuddists were able to reach the stage when they could actually transport themselves, or rather their spirits, into other worlds. The Abbot actually described the nature of these worlds, stating that he was not voicing theories, but facts. He also touched on the subject of incarnation in the course of his talk. After question time, the Abbot announced that, owing to a disappointing attendance at the lecture, it was probable that the other two would be postponed.

S.M.P. Presentation

At a large gathering held in the Hongkew Police Station Reading Room yesterday evening, a presentation of an inscribed silver cigarette-box was made to Mr. William Menzies, who resigned from the Force at the beginning of this month after more than thirteen years service. Chief Inspr. J. Barry spoke on behalf of those present and wished Mr. and Mrs. Menzies health and happiness at Home. An inscribed silver jewel-box was presented as a parting gift to Mrs. Menzies.



Scene of the Battle in South Shantung

Soiree Artistique Successful

Large and Distinguished Gathering Attend

Yesterday's Soirée Artistique et Dansante, which was held at the Cercle Sportif Francais, for the benefit of the Polish Relief Fund and the Father Jacquinot Zone, was one of the most brilliant social affairs of this year. An excellent artistic programme, was enjoyed by a record number of guests, among whom were: Baron and Baroness J. Guillaume, the Belgian Minister Mr. and Mme. O. de Oxholm, the Danish Minister, Baron and Baroness G. Barthel de Weydenthal, the Polish Minister, Baron and Baroness J. Beck-Friis, the Swedish Minister, Mr. and Mme. E. Vega Lopez, the Chilean Consul-General, Dr. and Mme. A. Alves, the Portuguese Consul-General, Mr. and Mme. P. Auge, the French acting Consul-General, Mr. and Mme. G. W. Boissevain, the Netherlands' Consul-General, Mr. and Mme. A. van Cutsem, Mr. and Mrs. Fischer, the German Consul-General, Judge and Mrs. Milton Helmick, Sir Frederick and Lady Maze, Col. Principini, Admiral H. Yarnell, Mr. Yanoulatos, Major-General A. P. D. Telfer-Smollett and Mrs. Smollett, Judge and Mme. R. de Kaufman, Dr. and Mrs. M. Krysinska, Mr. and Mrs. F. Knobel, Mme. J. P. Mee, Sir Allan and Lady Mossop, Dr. and Mrs. Muto Nardone, Mr. H. Phillips, the British Consul-General, and Mrs. Phillips, Col. and Mrs. C. F. B. Price, Mr. and Mrs. J. Salliens, Mr. Jan Sheba, the Czechoslovakian Minister, and numerous others.

All the tables were occupied before the programme started, while more and more people were still arriving. The programme was opened by Chaupin's Polonaise Brilliante, op. 40 No. 1, which was played by the Cercle Sportif Orchestra. Mr. G. Koudinoff then sang the Hungarian Valse, by E. Kalman, and was called out for an encore. Miss Mary Stewart, the well known Canadian then charmed the audience with her fine technique and elocution, singing "Habanera" from Carmen by Bizet. She also sang the "Chanson Hindoue" by Ribscky-Korsakoff and one more song, all of which got the same enthusiastic reception. Mr. Koudinoff sang with feeling "Si Vous L'Aviez Compris" and "O Toreador" from Carmen.

Mme Baranova's "Danse des Rubans" and Mme. Yanover and the Ballet Group's "Fantasia Espagnolle" were two interesting, and very well executed dance numbers which concluded the very successful Artistic Programme. Miss Itala Chieri was a very charming model displaying an evening gown, designed on Grecian lines.

Municipal Orchestra

The orchestra gave a concert of queerly assorted works at the Lyceum on Sunday, ranging as it did from the intimately personal grief of the "Kindertotenlieder" to the blatantly extroverted "Carneval Scene," and though it is possibly a matter of opinion, the programme as a whole was of a nature tedious rather than entertaining, or whatever quality one expects to extract from music.

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A large and very appreciative audience attended.—H.

Chinese Successful In Honan

Japanese Detachment in Shansi Wiped Out

Hankow, Apr. 25.

With the exception of 2,000 Japanese troops at Fengchiu, opposite Kaifeng, the north bank of the Yellow River in Honan province has been cleared of Japanese following the Chinese occupation of Hsinfeng, Nanlo, Menhsien and Wenhsien, cities in north Honan, states a Chinese military communique.

In Shansi, Chinese forces, according to Chinese reports, attacked Antseh, east of Hungtung city, on the Tungpu Railway north of Linfeng, wiping out one Japanese detachment and seizing large quantities of ammunition."

Severe fighting is said to be in progress in the Wuhsin and Chanhsin sector, on the west shore of Lake Tai, where five Japanese attacks on Chinese positions are claimed to have been repulsed.—Reuter.

Chinese Escapes with Winnings

"Race Course Tout" Given Six-Month Jail Term

For running away with the winnings of a Japanese at the races on Easter Monday, Koo Moh-sung, described as a race course tout, was sentenced to six-months' imprisonment on charges of misappropriation by the First Special District Court yesterday.

The Japanese, Mr. K. Ohashi, met the accused at the end of the seventh event, when the latter was said to have tipped Runninglight as the winner of the next event. The complainant bought a ticket and so did one of his friends who were with him.

Sure enough, Runninglight led the field and paid $43.60 for win. The accused then offered to collect the winnings for Mr. Ohashi, and according to the prosecution, he never returned to the race course until last Saturday. Mr. Ohashi saw the man and had him arrested.

OBITUARIES

Capt. J. T. Kinley

The death occurred at the Country Hospital yesterday of Captain John Taylor Kinley, a member of the Shanghai Licensed Pilots' Association, aged 50.

Capt. Kinley was very popular with his fellow pilots, and with all those with whom he came into contact during his duties. Born at Port. St. Mary, in the Isle of Man, Captain Kinley had his first experience of the sea on the schooner Mount Stuart, on which he served his apprenticeship, later joining the Pacific Steam Navigation Co. as a ship's officer. After serving on various ships of this company for several years, Captain Kinley came to China to join the now defunct China Mail Steamship Co., being at one time skipper of the ss. Nile, one of the best known ships of that line. Resigning from the company, he became a Shanghai pilot in 1924, since which time he has been bringing big ships up river.

He was a keen member of the Race Club. Captain Kinley leaves a widow and step-daughter; his brother is the captain of the C.P.R. Empress of Canada.

Peace Terms China Can Not Accept

Mr. Sun Fo on Position of Far East After War

London, Apr. 25.

Quiet confidence in China's ability to wear down and overcome the Japanese armies in China was expressed by Mr. Sun Fo, President of the Legislative Yuan, on his return to London today after a tour of Edinburgh and the West Highlands.

On the other hand, he said, China had no navy and was unable to carry the war into Japan. Hence, there would be a deadlock, for which the only apparent solution would be the mediation of Western Powers, but the time for it had not yet come.

The Chinese, Mr. Sun Fo said, had only one anxiety. They recognised that the Anglo-Italian Agreement was a European affair which undoubtedly lightened the all-round tension, contributed to the peace of Europe and, thus, should ultimately have reactions in the Far East.

"But suppose," the Chinese statesman continued, "Japan eventually withdraws to a line touching, say, Kalgan, Peiping, Tientsin, Tsinanfu and Tsingtao, and declares her determination to hold that, and the Western Powers, in compliance with their new realist policy, endeavour to persuade China to accept that situation as a compromise purely with a view to China's good.

"China never can accept such a solution. We are ready to trade with Japan. She can have all the raw markets she wants. Nature has made us to deal together, but it must be on terms of equality and amity and not on the terms of the Japanese militarty.—Reuter.

War Hospitals Improve

Hsuchow, Apr. 25.

Mme. Chiang Kai-hek visited the missjon hospitals in Hsuchow in order to confer exhaustively with the leading doctors about the measures to be taken in improving the manner of dealing with the wounded.

Mme. Chiang also dealt with the question of war orphans and arranged that the missions in Hsuchow should take care of over 1,000 war orphans for whom Mme. Chiang will pay 50 dollars per child a year.—Trans-Ocean.

Nationalist Army Makes New Gains

London Press Curbed By Burgos Decree For Journalists' Registry

Hendaye, Apr. 24.

Coverging Nationalist columns today reached Toore Blanc, 22 miles outside Castellon de la Plana in Castellon Province, after seizing three main highways and forcing Republican forces to abandon vital positions in the Valdancha mountains.

Concentrating a powerful offensive on the southern edge of a fifty-mile coastal wedge, Nationalist forces entered the rich orange, lemon and almond growing area of Spain.

Fierce mountain fighting covered an area of 100 square miles. The battles resulted in the Moorish and Galician Brigades of the Nationalists moving along the Sierra Carbonera ridge to Otsal de Horenga from where they established a commanding position over roads leading to Castellon from Alboracer, Cueva de Vinroma and Alcala de Chisbert.

Nationalist headquarters predicted their forces would capture Castellon in a few days and thus hamper Madrid from having access to food communication. Once they reach Castellon they will establish a base for a powerful attack on Valencia. Republican forces fighting valiantly in the Tortosa area, strongly resisted heavy pressure of large numbers of Nationalist troops.—United Press.

Nationalist Press Curbed

Burgos, Apr. 25.

Complete control of all newspaper activities in Nationalist Spain is provided in a new press law promulgated yesterday, establishes national and provincial registers for journalists. All existing appointments must be reviewed and sanctioned by the Minister of the Interior within a fortnight.—Reuter.

Tancheng Captured by Japanese Forces

(Continued from page 5)

Peiping, Apr. 25.

After a five-hour battle a Japanese detachment on April 20 routed a force of 1,700 Chinese in the vicinity of Chaotsun in southernmost Shansi opposite Tungkwan, according to a delayed dispatch received here today.

After attacking the Japanese positions from the north and south, the Chinese troops retreated toward the east when the tide of battle went against them, the report said.

The Chinese left behind 500 dead, fourteen light machine guns and a quantity of ammunition.—Domei.

Appeal to Chinese Nation

Journal Urges People to Make Supreme Effort in S. Shantung Battle

Hankow, Apr. 25.

"Every effort must be exorted by the Chinese Government, army and public alike to win the forthcoming battle in south Shantung, which will surpass, in the scale of importance, the previous Shanghai and Shansi battles," says the influential "To Kung Pao" in a leading article this morning.

"While the forthcoming south Shantung battle will not be a decisive one in the present Sino-Japanese hostilities," the "Ta Kung Pao" declares, "in view of the desperate Japanese effort to win the battle and regain prestige both domestically and internationally, a success for China would undoubtedly have far-reaching consequences by giving a serious blow materially and spiritually to the Japanese."

The present battle, the paper believes, is different from the Shanghai and Shansi battles since previously "we fought with little hope of victory, whereas we have every possibility of coming out on top in the south Shantung struggle."

The paper continues, urging the Chinese forces on other fronts to take advantage of the present opportunity of the withdrawal of the Japanese main strength from different sectors for the Shantung drive, to take up the offensive role to reoccupy lost areas.

Declaring that the present war is not limited to the efforts of the Chinese army in the field, the "Ta Kung Pao" concludes with an appeal to the Chinese nation to give every material assistance possible to the Chinese soldiers in the struggle.—Reuter.

Hohsien Reoccupied By Japanese

Landing Party Aids Army In Attack on City

Renewing their activities in the Yangtze Valley, Japanese troops at noon on Sunday re-occupied Hohsien, the river town made internationally famous by the sinking of the U.S.S. Panay by Japanese aircraft on December 12 last.

In re-occupying the town, the Japanese troops were assisted by a naval landing party and surface vessels, a Japanese Army spokesman said yesterday morning.

The town, which lies between Nanking and Wuhu, was first occupied by Japanese forces in January, but was later evacuated.

Soon after the occupation of the town, the spokesman added last night the Japanese forces began marching to the west. They were making rapid progress, he stated.

Canton Railway Bombed

Continuing their daily raids on Kwangtung, Japanese naval aircraft on Sunday bombed locomotives and tracks south of Pakonghow, on the Canton-Hankow Railway, a Japanese naval spokesman announced yesterday morning. Severe damage was caused to the tracks, he said.

Gunmen Rob House

Two Chinese speaking a northern dialect robbed 429 Robison Road, a Chinese house situated in territory now controlled by the Japanese, last night and stole $21 in bank-notes. Both men were armed with pistols of the Mauser type, but they did not fire any shots.

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A large and very appreciative audience attended.—H.

Coogan's Fortune Fight

Hoolywood, Apr. 24.

The turbulent mother and son battle to determine who shall control Jackie Coogan's millions took on more of the aspects of a Hollywood film production today when Mrs. Lillian Coogan Bernstein hired a press agent to offset the flood of publicity that has been going to her son.—United Press.

Famous R.A. Resigns In Protest

Rejection of Mr. Lewis' Picture Brings Quarrel

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 25.

The famous Academician, Mr. Augustus E. John, resigned his membership of the Royal Academy today in consequence of its rejection of a portrait by Mr. Wyndham Lewis of the poet, T. S. Eliot, from this year's exhibition.

"I think it an inept act on the part of the Academy," Mr. John said. "A picture by a person of Mr. Lewis's eminence should unquestionably be exhibited: nothing he paints is negligible or to be condemned lightly."

Apparently the selection committee of the Academy took exception to the unconventional introduction behind the sitter of a light green screen with scrolls and figures, which he had intended to be symbolic of the fact that the sitter was a poet.

Mr. Wyndham Lewis said that, unlike some of his pictures, the portrait was a perfectly straightforward and conventional work.

The situation created by Mr. John's resignation, he added, would lead to a radical reform in that "sinister institution, which has been a millstone round the neck of English art for generations."

Mr. John is President of the Royal Cambrian Academy, a member of the New English Art Club and also of the Royal Society of Portrait Painters. He has been a Trustee of the Tate Gallery since 1933. He is 60 years of age.—Reuter.

Japanese Planes Land Near Chinese Troops

Bad Weather Forces Down Bombers; Unmolested

Hongkong, Apr. 25.

A Japanese naval air Squadron flying over Pakonghow and Yuntam on the Canton-Hankow Railway in Kwangtung was forced to land on a marsh yesterday owing to inclement weather, according to reports reaching here.

Chinese troops nearby, apparently surprised by the landing of the Japanese aircraft so close to them, did not attempt to open fire on the fliers, the reports said.

A number of Chinese fishing boats were on the marsh at the time and the Japanese craft apparently manœuvred to avoid molesting them, the reports said. After waiting about 20 minutes for the weather to clear, the planes hopped off in the direction of Samshui and Hokshan.

The incident took place during one of the series of Japanese naval raids on various objectives in Kwangtung which have been almost a daily occurrence.—Domei.

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I.N.B

FUNERAL

Sergt. C. Townsend

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at the Bubbling Well Cemetery for the late Sergeant Christopher Townsend of the Royal Army Service Corps. Sergt. Townsend died a the British Military Hospital last Friday following a short illness. Military honours were accorded the deceased at the graveside by a firing party and the sounding of the "Last Post" and "Reveille." The coffin, which was draped with the Union Jack, was removed from the motor-hearse by six comrades of the deceased. Upon the Union Jack rested the cap and belt of Sgt. Townsend, also six medals. The deceased was a member of Lodge Erin, I. C. of Shanghai, which was represented by Mr. Philip Streit, District Grand Inspector for Ireland, and Mr. Robert Hall, Worshipful Master of Lodge Erin, and brethren, also officials of the British Defence Forces. Among those sending flowers were:—

Mary and Frank; Major General A. P. D. Telfer Smollett and Staff; Officers and Members of Lodge Erin, 463, I.C.; The Brothers of The William Heritage Lodge, R.A.O.B., Shanghai; The Warrant Officers and Sergeants, Ro Army Service Corps, Shanghai Area; The Junior N.C.O.'s and Men, Royal Army Service Corps, Shanghai Area; All Ranks, 1st Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders; Warrant Officers, S/Sgts and Sergeants, Sergeants' Mess, British Military Hospital; The Warrant Officers, S/Sgts. and Sergeants, 1st Battalion, The Durham Light Infantry; Members Sergeants' Mess, 1st Battalion, The Seaforth Highlanders; All Ranks, Shanghai Sig. Sec.; The Members of The Garrison, Warrant Officers' and Sergeants' Mess; Quartermaster Sergeant and Mrs. A. G. Brewer, Royal Engineers; All Ranks of the Royal Engineers; Corps of Military Police; Shanghai Engineers' Club; "His Friends" from China Printing and Finishing Co.; F. S. Bridges; J. G. Lhand; Lee Wei-Yuen; Liu Kai-sen; Wu Yun-sun; Dong Loh Garden; and others.

Funeral arrangements were under the direction of the International Funeral Directors.

Nanking Municipality

Gen. Jen Yuan-tao, Vice-Minister of Public Security of the "Reformed Government," was on Sunday installed as Nanking's first postbellum Mayor. His appointment, a spokesman for the Japanese Embassy announced yesterday, marked the disbandment of the Autonomous Commission which had governed Nanking for four months and the inauguration of a municipal administration. The inauguration of the new civic régime was accompanied by city-wide celebrations.

Woman Jumps to Death

A Chinese woman jumped to her death yesterday evening from the third floor of 887 Sinza Road. Her body was conveyed in a Fire Brigade ambulance to St. Elizabeth's Hospital and thence to the Public Mortuary, Kiaochow Road. It was apparently a case of suicide.

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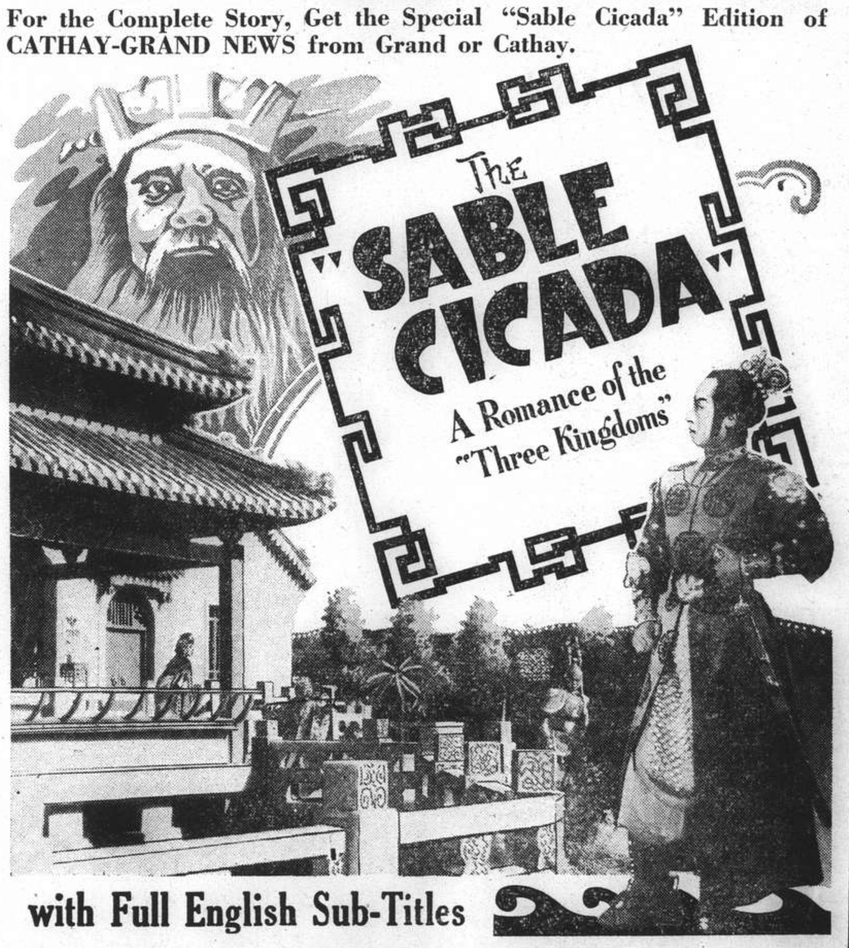


with Full English Sub-Titles

FROM DAY TO DAY

THE daily report of Refugee work for April 24 follows:—No. of Camps under inspection by Public Health Department 139; No. of refugees therein 79,901.

MR. J. A. Hayes will give a Polo talk on the subject of Field Rules, at 6 p.m. on Wednesday April 27 in tiffin room 7B, 3rd floor, Shanghai Race Club.

THE Pipes and Drums of the First Battalion of the Seaforth Highlanders will beat retreat at 5.45 p.m. today on the grass course, opposite the Shanghai Race Club grandstand.

THE Dramatic Department of the American Women's Club, wish to remind members and their friends of the entertainment comprising 3 one-act plays, to be held at the club rooms, 577 Bubbling Well Road, on Friday, April 29 at 8.30 p.m.

PATRONS of the Grand theatre will be glad to learn that the management has issued a special "Sable Cicada" supplement of the "Cathay—Grand News," containing a four-page resumé of the plot of this Chinese film, which opens tomorrow. It is obtainable at the theatre today.

THE Signals Company of the S. V. C. are holding their annual dinner dance at the S. V. C. Club, on Friday, April 29 at 8 p.m. By kind permission of Lt. Col. Wolf-Murray D.S.O. M.C., music will be provided by the band of the 1st. Bat. Seaforth Highlanders.

THE next meeting of the Shanghai Missionary Association will be held at the China Inland Mission, 1531 Sinza Road, on Tuesday, May. 3, 1938 5.15 to 6 p.m.—Social Hour. 6 to 7 p.m.—Devotions, Business Meeting, address by Rt. Rev. W. P. Roberts, D.D., subject will be "The Church and Reconstruction."

THE Chairman of the Sikang Provincial Administration, General Liu Wen-hui, who arrived in Hankow from Chengtu on April 23, yesterday called on the Chairman of the Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission, Mr. Wu Chung-hsin, to report on the situation in Sikang, says a report to the "Sin Wan Pao."

THE Commander-in-Chief of Chinese forces in the 5th War Zone, General Li Tsung-jen, has sent a message of commendation and a cash reward of $200,000 to the units which took part in the recent battle of Taierchwang, South Shantung, where they scored a victory over the Japanese, says a message to the "Morning Leader."

A GRAVE lodging problem is facing several hundred refugees, who have just been evicted from the Taiho Refugee Centre, located in Foochow Road, by the owner of the premises, states a report to the "Morning Leader." Their situation is now receiving the serious attention of interested philanthropic organizations here, says the message.

A CHILD Welfare Society was inaugurated in Chungking on Sunday at a meeting attended by over 200 government officials and social leaders, says a message to the "Standard." The Director of the Generalissimo's Headquarters in Chungking, General Ho Kuo-kwang, and the President of Nankai University, Dr. Chang Po-ling, gave the principal addresses at the inaugural ceremony.

MR. and Mrs. H. T. Scott are leaving today in the ss. Rawalpindi for home. Mr. Scott has been on the staff of the British Naval Office for the past twelve years having come to Shanghai direct in 1926 after three years service in Bermuda. They are now proceeding on retirement to England for a holiday, and thence to South Africa, where they propose to make their future home.

THE programme of amateur movies announced for the Foreign Y.M.C.A. programme this evening has been unavoidably changed. In its place movies will be shown of swimming, light athletics and games. These movies are of the Berlin Olympics, and members and friends are cordially invited to see these pictures at 8.30 tonight in the main lounge of the Association.

THE Executive Yuan has remitted $50.000 to the Chairman of the National Relief Commission, General Chu Ching-lan now in Sian, for distribution among 4,000 refugees, in Tungkwan, South-east Shensi, states a dispatch to the "Hwa Mei Pao." In response to a request by General Chu, the Yuan has also sent a counseller, Mr. Niu Pei-chiang, to Tungkwan to supervise the distribution of the fund.

THE authorities of Kiangsi and Anhwei, both important tea growing provinces, have decided to open a joint sales office for black tea in Hongkong, says a dispatch to the "Morning Leader." Messrs. Cheng Ta-chi and Tseng Cheng have been appointed to take charge of the new office. According to the same report, the Yu Ming Bank in Kiangsi, which recently decided to grant $2,500,000 in loans for the planting of black tea, has begun to issue these loans.

THE Shanghai Municipal Council health report for the week ending midnight, April 23, shows that the total number of deaths from all causes amongst the foreign and Chinese population in the Settlement were—Foreigners 10, and Chinese 90. Deaths from notifiable diseases were—Foreigners, Tuberculosis 2 and Typhus Fever 1; Chinese, Tuberculosis 49; Typhoid Fever 26; Measles 15; Cerebrospinal Fever 14; Typhus Fever 7; Diphtheria 7; Dysentery 6; Influenza 3; Paratyphoid Fever 2; Relapsing Fever 2; Beri-beri 2 and Scarlet Fever 1.

MISS Mary Stewart, the Canadian contralto, whose magnificent rendering of Mahler's "Kindertotenlieder" with the Municipal Orchestra on Sunday was perhaps the finest singing that has even been heard in the Lyceum Theatre, will make her final appearance as "Dido" in Henry Purcell's Masterpiece "Dido and Aeneas" at the French Municipal Hall on May 6 and 7 before leaving China on May 10. Booking has now opened at Moutrie's and the Russkoye Dielo. The entire net proceeds will be given to the trustees of the St. Nicholas Church in aid of the poor.

Plot of "Dido and Aeneas"

Shanghai Players Appear In Famous English Opera By Purcell Next Week

"A chamber opera for amateurs" is how "Dido and Aeneas", which is to be performed by the Shanghai Players at the French Municipal Hall next week, has been described. It was composed about the year 1689 for performance by the pupils of Josiah Priest's boarding school for young ladies in Chelsea. The plot conforms roughly to the tale as told by Virgil. Aeneas, fleeing from "ruined Troy" and bound for the "Latian shore" has been shipwrecked off the coast of Carthage, and is entertained by Dido, or Elissa, the Carthaginian Queen. The two, of course, fall in love, as has been intended by Belinda, Dido's sister, and the Carthaginian courtiers who sense the advantage of an alliance between the exiled Trojans and their nation. To celebrate their espousals, a hunting expedition is held.

In the meantime a sorceress, with her satellites of witches of both sexes, in other words the scum of the Carthaginian port, conspire from sheer malevolence to wreck the happiness of the two lovers. A storm is created by their incantations which has the effect of isolating Aeneas from his companions. He is confronted by an evil spirit in the guise of the God Mercury who informs him that it is the will of the Gods that he should forsake Dido and proceed to Latium where he is to found the Latin empire. He makes his preparations, albeit reluctantly, to leave Carthage.

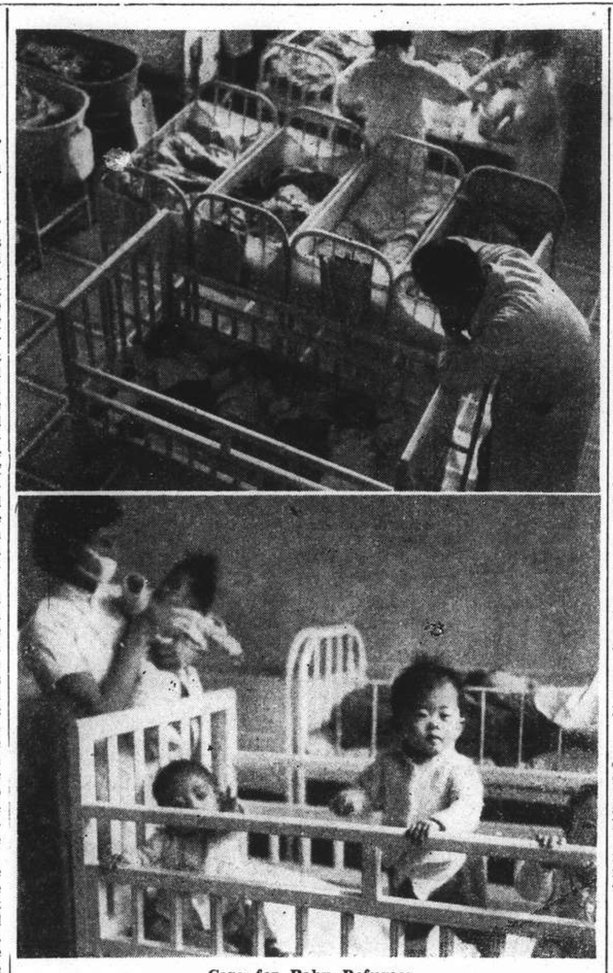
After the Trojan sailors have dragged themselves away from the embraces of the witches that haunt the waterfront and have manned their ship preparatory to sailing. Aeneas is confronted by Dido. He expresses himself willing to brave the wrath of the gods and to remain with her, but she will have none of him and drives him from her with truly Vergilian disdain. When he is gone she slays herself amidst the lamentations of her court.

A Great Opera

"Dido and Aeneas", besides being an important landmark in musical history, is one of the great musical achievements of all time. No one who is acquainted with the opera is likely to miss the opportunity of hearing it again, nor can any lover of music afford to miss the opportunity of becoming acquainted with it, though it should be emphasized that it is impossible fully to appreciate the beauty of this apparently simple, but actually very subtle work, in one, two or even three hearings.

The Shanghai Players will not use the edition of the work prepared by Dr. W. H. Cummings in 1889 for the Purcell Society but the more accurate version edited by Professor E. J. Dent with his own realization of the basso continuo in 1925. This version, published by the Oxford University Press, is issued with a German translation by Dr. Anton Mayer, specially made for the first stage performance of the work in Germany.

It is of interest to note that the first professional performance of this edition in London was given at the New Scala Theatre in 1929 as part of Mr. Robert Stuart's London Opera Festival. The producer on that occasion was Mr. Dennis Arundell, well known as an authority on Purcell and as the editor of the most recent edition of the composer's "King Arthur." Stuart produced this opera, together with "The Shepherds of the Delectable Mountains" at Oxford shortly before leaving England for the Far East, in 1933, and is consequently well acquainted with both works that are to be given at the French Municipal Hall next week.



Care for Baby Refugees

Over 50 babies are being taken care of at the Chinese Refugee Babies Nursery, 116 Great Western Road. The camp, first established by Mrs. Arthur N. Young, is now in charge of Mrs. Paul R. Johnson. Upper picture shows feeding time for four little ones with Dr. George Ching, volunteer physician, looking on, while lower photo shows another corner of the camp.

Chinese Guerillas Repulsed in Series Of Battles on Highway

Japanese Claim Success in Defending Road From Hangchow to Wuhu in Bitter Engagements

Japanese troops holding the strategically-important Wuhu-Hangchow highway between April 19 and 22 repulsed a series of thrusts by strong Chinese guerilla units, the "Shanghai Mainichi" reported yesterday.

The engagements were especially bitter in the vicinity of Ningkuo and Wukang, the daily added.

The first of the series of encounters was fought in the afternoon of April 19, when a Chinese unit, about 200 strong, attacked the Yamamoto detachment at Tuanshanchen, about 5 klms. north-west of Ningkuo.

Two hours after repelling this force, the Japanese detachment was again attacked by a Chinese unit of about 520 men, equipped with field guns, at Sunkiapu, about 10 klms. south of Ningkuo.

In the second engagement, the Chinese force, in retreating, left behind 70 corpses. The clash, the paper said, was in the nature of a gun duel.

The Takeshita detachment, likewise, fought two clashes on April 19 with two powerful Chinese units, numbering 1,000 and 3,000 men.

The first battle was fought in the afternoon at Changkiawan, midway between Ningkuo and Wuhu.

The same night, the Japanese force was attacked by 3,000 guerillas at Hsuitungchen, near Changkiawan. In this clash, the paper said, the Chinese, in their retreat, left behind 600 corpses and a large amount of arms and ammunition.

Sixty Chinese were also taken prisoner in the engagement.

In the morning of April 22, 500 Chinese troops, armed with trench mortars, were put to flight at Wanchichen.

Almost simultaneously, the Yamaike detachment engaged in battle about 1,000 guerillas at Chunmalung, northwest of Wukang.

The Chinese losses in this clash were said by the paper to have reached 200 dead. The Japanese force lost five dead and ten wounded.

A Sunday "Kidnapping"

One of the "eight brothers" was foully kidnapped from his home in Route Pere Robert last Sunday afternoon, and, though the French Police were not informed of the crime till nine o'clock on Monday morning, their "G" men were on the trail like a flash and had run kidnappers and kidnapped to earth by one o'clock the same day.

Known to the Chinese as *Pako*, or "eight brothers," because it is said to hunt in families of eight, the mynah is quite a common bird in Shanghai gardens at the present time. Its sleek black livery, like a blackbird's, and orange-coloured bill are easily identified, and it is one of the bird world's best talkers and imitators.

The kidnapped mynah was meditating in his cage as to when the rain would stop on Sunday when spotted by a passing thief; it was the work of a moment to knock the cage down and pocket the pondering *pako*. In an adjacent street a willing buyer was found, another and smaller cage, and the thief went his way.

The bird's former owner, however, had past experience of French police methods and wasted no time in reporting his loss. In four hours one of the "eight brothers" had been traced to his new home and was on the way back to his old one. Called upon to identify his master, the *pako* gave a convincing selection from his repertoire and is now back at the old stand.

Polish-Czech Incident

Warsaw, Apr. 25.

The frontier incident between Poland and Czechoslovaia resulting from the shooting down of a Polish balloon by Czech border has been amicably settled upon the intervention of the Polish authorities.

The balloon, which had inadvertently flown over Czech territory, will be returned to Poland, while the two pilots, who were arrested, have been freed.—Havas.

No Basket Fair This Spring

Precedent Set as S.M.C. Refuses Permit Owing to Political Situation

For the first time within the memory of old Shanghai residents, the famous Basket Fair in the Western area will not be held this spring—because of the prevailing political situation.

The Shanghai Municipal Council has addressed the Chief Priest of the Bubbling Well Temple informing him that careful any sympathetic consideration has been given to the question of permitting the holding this year of the Fair, in the vicinity of the Bubbling Well Temple, having regard particularly to the Council's wish to provide every opportunity at this time for the revival of trade and commerce in the interest of the public welfare.

Notwithstanding this factor in favour of the Fair, the Chief Priest has been informed that the Council regrets that exigencies related to the adequate control by the military of their defence sectors, involving especially the prohibition of street assemblies, and the interests of public peace and order generally in the present abnormal conditions, preclude the grant of permission this year for the holding of the Fair.

The Basket Fair was not affected by the previous Shanghai "troubles" this century, and was held regularly every spring. In recent years, owing to the building-up of the district about St. Georges, the Fair was limited in extent. Even so the institution created a congestion which necessitated the detailing of a large number of traffic and other police to keep order.

Robber Gang Receives Prison Terms

Arms and Ammunition Seized By Police Confiscated

Sentences ranging from eight months to nine years and six months' imprisonment were passed on ten Chinese by the First Special District Court yesterday on charges of armed robberies.

The men were arrested during a series of raids on April 6 when a total of 23 men were rounded up and four pistols and 26 rounds of ammunition were seized. The remaining thirteen persons were acquitted.

Sun Mau-deu, said to be the leader of the gang, was sentenced to nine years and six months' imprisonment, three others to nine years' prison term, and the remaining six received sentences ranging from eight months to sixteen months.

Inquest Held on British Sailor

The inquest was opened at the General Hospital yesterday before Mr. C. H. Haines, Coroner, on the body of Able Seaman R. W. Peacock, who, it will be recalled, fell overboard from H.M.S. Bee, British gunboat, early on the morning of Monday, April 18. Ships in the river turned their searchlights on, sweeping backwards and forwards in an effort to spot the missing sailor but it was only afterwards that the body was found. Evidence was given yesterday by Robert George William Saunders, member of the crew of H.M.S. Sandwich, who stated that he last saw the deceased at 10.30 p.m. on Sunday, April 17. The inquest was adjourned until 2 p.m. next Monday.

The "Soochow Creek Murder"

Japanese Say Inquiries Made Impossible

At the Japanese press conference yesterday afternoon the Army spokesman stated that in an English language journal's issue of April 13 an anonymous letter appeared, headed "Soochow Creek Murder." (The communication appeared in the "North-China Daily News" of that date, and had for sub-heading, "Foreign Eyewitness's Story," and was signed "Quo Vadis").

Continuing the spokesman said that an attempt was made to investigate the allegation and the Japanese authorities had requested the Editor to communicate with the writer, requesting him to give more details, particularly regarding time, place and day.

No More Information

A reply was received from the Editor who stated that the writer did not wish to give further information.

The Japanese therefore regretted the impossibility of investigating the allegation and felt that the publication of such a letter by a responsible newspaper was extremely regrettable, inasmuch as the writer would not come forth with any details in support of his fiction.

It was further stated that numerous allegations had been made from time to time against the Japanese forces, but that investigators usually came upon a wall of secrecy, so they assumed that they were not based on fact or were exaggerated.

Many Attend Anzac Day Ceremony

French Officers Who Were With Anzacs During War Among Those at Cenotaph

There was an especially good attendance at the Cenotaph yesterday morning, when the annual Anzac Day wreath-laying ceremony was held in the presence of a large gathering of Australians, New Zealanders and others. Leading the procession from the Shanghai Club to the Cenotaph was Dean Trivett, and behind him came the president and vice-president of the society, Mr. W. R. Smith and Mr. J. Paterson respectively. Following them were Mr. A. L. Nutt, acting Australian Trade Commissioner, and twelve of his officers, representatives from the British naval and military forces in Shanghai, Colonel Charles F. B. Price, commanding the Fourth Marines, representing his unit, and many others.

The presence of Lieut.-Col. Perretier and his officers at the ceremony was especially gratifying, as he and many of his officers fought side by side with the Anzacs during the Great War.

Arrived at the Cenotaph, the president and vice-president of the Society laid a wreath, and Mr. Nutt laid a wreath on behalf of the Australian Government. Wreaths were also laid on behalf of the French Forces, the Fourth Marines, and the British naval and military forces. The "Last Post" and the "Reveille" were sounded off during the ceremony by buglers from the Durham Light Infantry, and four pipers from the Seaforth Highlanders played a lament. Dean Trivett gave a short speech recalling the heroism and sacrifice of the Anzacs.

An informal gathering of Australians and New Zealanders was held at The Tower last evening in celebration of Anzac Day.

Esthonian President

Tallinn, Apr. 25.

The acting President of Estonia, Herr Constantin Paets, was today elected full President for six years, receiving 219 of the Joint Assembly's 238 votes. He became the first president under the new constitution replacing permanent martial law in effect for the past four years.—United Press.

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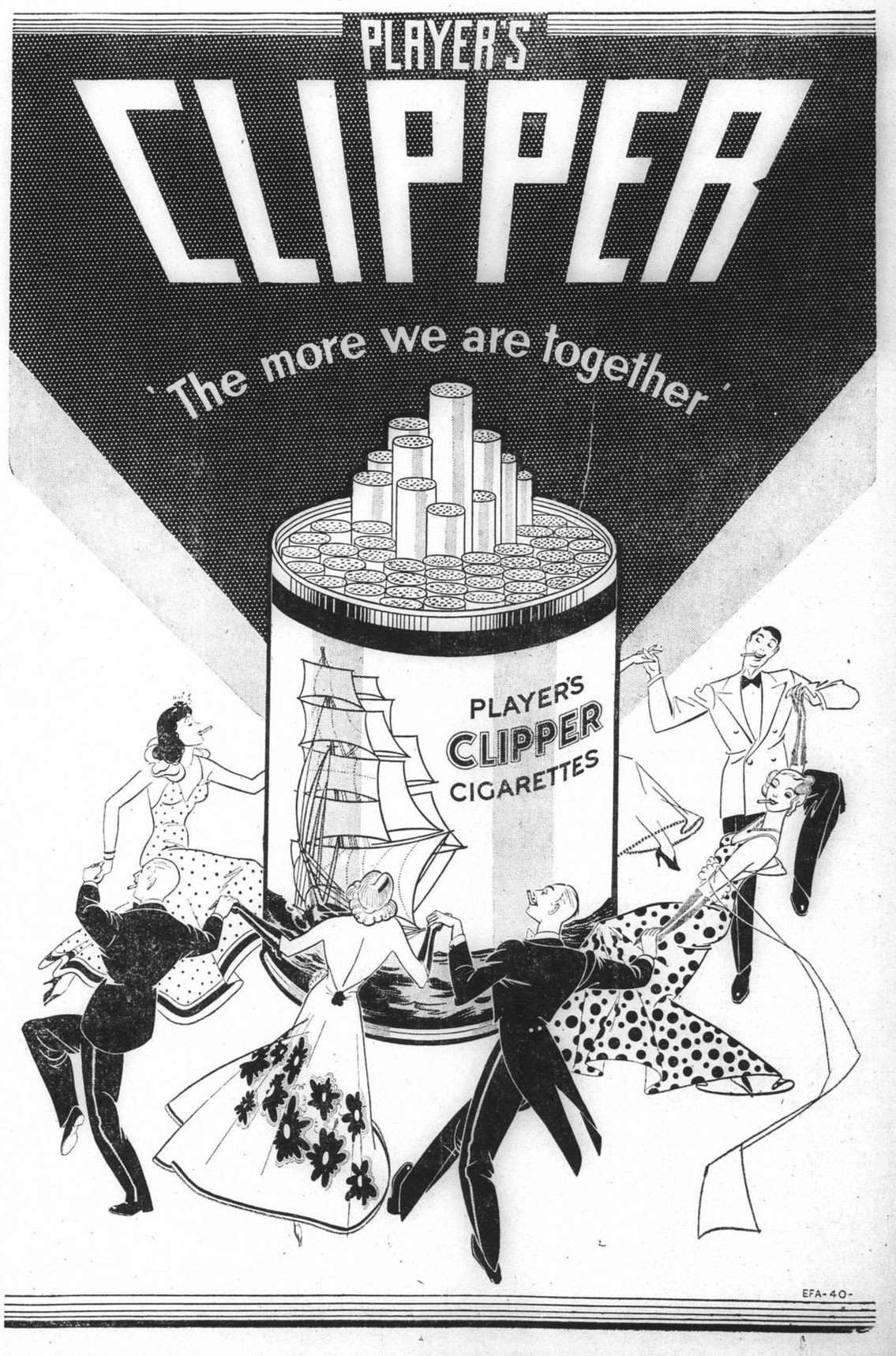


THE SPORTS PAGE

Pittsburgh Win Sixth Straight Game

"Dizzy Dean Shows Old Form in Humbling His Former Team-mates; Major League Baseball Results and Standings Shown

New York, Apr. 24.

THE sixth consecutive victory of the Pittsburgh Pirates and the defeat of his former club by "Dizzy" Dean featured major league baseball today. An eighth inning spurt enabled the Bucs to beat the Cincinnati Reds, 2-1, and tighten their hold on the lead in the National League.

Bob Feller hurled the Cleveland Indians to victory against the Detroit Tigers and the triumph resulted in the Tribe taking sole possession of the American League lead after several days of involved ties. The Sioux trimmed the Bengals, 9-4.

Talkative, boastful Dean settled once and for all the question whether his arm is dead today, when he proved to be the complete master of the Cardinals as the Chicago Cubs beat the St. Louis squad, 5-0. Changing his pace craftily throughout the game he retired his former comrades in one-two-three order in the first, fourth, seventh, eighth and ninth innings.

He allowed only scattered hits in four innings, permitting Terry Moore two doubles and Slaughter and Bacon one hit each. He withheld his well-known fast ball with the exception when he was forced to use in tight spots in the second and sixth frames.

After the game, members of the Bruins pounded Dean's back and congratulated him on his second victory of the season.

"I felt good and I knew I could beat those guys," Dean told his new mates.

Feller was in grand shape until the ninth when he weakened. For eight innings he made the Tigers eat out of his hands, fanning eleven men. But in the ninth he fell to pieces and allowed five hits which led to four runs.

Detailed Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	R.	H.	E.
Boston	2	7	1
Philadelphia	0	3	1
Batteries: MacFayden and Walters and Atwood.	R. Mueller;		
Pittsburgh	2	6	0
Cincinnati	1	5	0
Batteries: Tobin and Davis and Lomber di.	Berres;	R.	
Chicago	5	3	0
St. Louis	0	4	2
Batteries: Dean and Hartnett; Macon and Owen.			
Brooklyn	0	1	2
New York	1	10	0
Batteries: Mungo and Schumacher and Danning.	Chervinko;		

AMERICAN LEAGUE

New York	4	7	1
Washington	3	9	1
Batteries: Chandler, Wicker, Hadley and Dickey; Weaver, Chase, Deshong and R. Ferrell.			
Philadelphia	10	14	1
Boston	4	8	2
Batteries: Caster, and Brucker; Dickman, Wagner, Humphrey, Desautels and Peacock.			
Detroit	4	8	2
Cleveland	9	14	1
Batteries: Gill, Coffman, Benton, Poffenberger and York; Feller and Hemsley.			
St. Louis	4	12	1
Chicago	3	9	0
Batteries: Walkup, Linke and Sullivan; Whitehead, Brown, Sewell and Rensa.			

Team Standings

NATIONAL LEAGUE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Pittsburgh	6	0	1.000
New York	5	1	.833
Chicago	4	2	.667
Boston	3	2	.600
Brooklyn	2	4	.333
Philadelphia	1	4	.200
Cincinnati	1	5	.167
St. Louis	1	5	.167

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Cleveland	5	1	.833
Washington	4	2	.667
Boston	4	2	.667
Chicago	3	3	.500
St. Louis	3	3	.500
New York	3	4	.429
Philadelphia	1	4	.200
Detroit	1	5	.167

—United Press.

Portland Gain on Los Angeles Nine

Doubleheaders Feature of Pacific Coast League

San Francisco, Apr. 24.

The Los Angeles Angels retained the lead of the Pacific Coast baseball league today despite two defeats suffered at the big bats of the San Diego Padres.

The Angels, however, retained their command over the leadership only because the Portland Beavers failed to complete their nightcap against the Sacramento Senators.

After the Senators beat them, 3-2, the Beavers fought a bitter battle in the nightcap against the Sacramento squad but failed to reach any outcome, the scored being tied at 7-7 when the game was called in the fourteenth inning because of darkness.

The Angels fell before the thundering attack of the San Diego Padres, 3-1, and 8-7.

Lowly Oakland was one of the three teams to score a double victory. The Oaks humbled the Seattle Rainiers, 4-2, in the curtain raiser and won the night cap, also by 4 runs to 2.

Hollywood, last year's cellar champions, also had a good day, taking the San Francisco Seals into camp in both tilts of the twin bill. They won the opener, 3-2, and the concluding encounter, 6-3. Scores follow:

OPENERS

	R.	H.	E.
Sacramento	3	8	0
Portland	2	9	1
Oakland	4	6	1
Seattle	2	5	2
San Diego	3	11	1
Los Angeles	7	12	2
Hollywood	3	8	0
San Francisco	2	7	1

NIGHTCAPS

Oakland	4	10	0
Seattle	2	7	0
San Diego	3	8	0
Los Angeles	1	6	0
Hollywood	6	10	0
San Francisco	3	6	0
Sacramento	7	17	2
Portland	7	13	1*

*—Called in fourteenth inning due to darkness.

LEAGUE TABLE

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Los Angeles	14	10	.583
Portland	13	10	.565
Hollywood	13	11	.542
Sacramento	12	11	.522
San Francisco	12	12	.500
San Diego	11	13	.458
Seattle	10	14	.417
Oakland	9	15	.375

—United Press.

Derby, 2,000 Guineas Call Overs

London, Apr. 25.

The following are the call-overs for the Two Thousand Guineas and the Derby:—

Two Thousand Guineas, to be run at Newmarket on April 27 over one mile:—7-2 Portmarnock, 9-2 Pasch, 15-2 Mirza, taken and offered, 8-1 Scottish Union, 100-9 Ramtapa, 100-8 Khan Bahadur offered, 100-7 Rafano offered, 100-6 taken, 20-1 Glen Loan and Pound Foolish offered.

The Derby, to be run at Epsom, over one mile, four furlongs, on June 1:—100-12 Portmarnock, 19-2 Pasch, taken and offered, 10-1 Tahir, 100-9 Scottish Union, 100-8 Ramtapa offered, 100-7 Golden Sovereign, taken and offered, 100-6 Glen Loan and Khan Bahadur offered, 33-1 Unbreakable offered, 40-1 taken. —Reuter.

Swimming Film at "Y"

Followers of swimming are given a rare opportunity of seeing some of the swimming events in the last world Olympics at Berlin through means of a motion picture which will be shown at the Foreign Y.M.C.A. tonight starting at 8.30 o'clock. Last Tuesday more than one hundred persons were treated to three reels of baseball film indicating the finer points of the game. Tonight's swimming picture should be even more entertaining, as all the scenes were actually shot during the contests. Celebrities like Joe Madica, United States' foremost merman, Terada, Japan's No. 1 long distance star, and a galaxy of other outstanding performers will appear on the screen.

American Chess Crown

New York, Apr. 25.

Mr. Samuel Reshevsky retained the American chess championship today with a score of 13 points. Mr. Reuben was a close second, with 12½ points. The two met in the final round and played to a draw.—Reuter.

Corinthians Held to Draw in U.S.

Douglas Aircraft XI Put Up Good Show

San Francisco, Apr. 24.

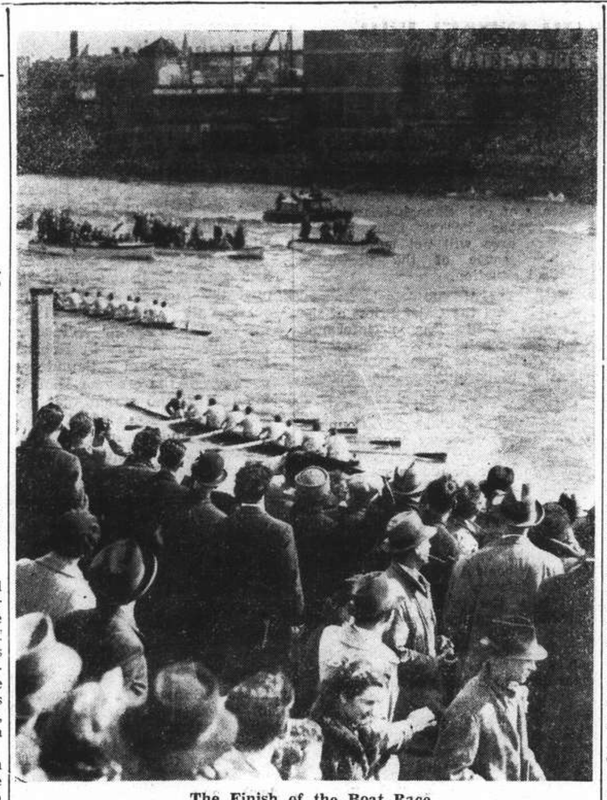
The Douglas Aircraft Corporation soccer team surprisingly held the Islington Corinthians to a scoreless draw today at Santa Monica. It was a fast game, marked by fine passing, and terminated in a heavy downpour which sent the spectators scurrying for cover.

The visiting players forced the pace throughout and attacked strongly in both halves. The Aircraft players, however, put up a stonewall defence and prevented the Britons from breaking through. The Americans packed the goalmouth and thus blocked all shots with ease.—United Press.

Bulgaria Beaten

Prague, Apr. 25.

Czechoslovakia beat Bulgaria six goals to none yesterday and will play in the final for the world football championship in France.—Trans-Ocean.



The Finish of the Boat Race

The picture shows Oxford crossing the finish line at Mortlake with a comfortable lead over the Cambridge crew while thousands line the banks to see the climax of the great event.

Track and Field Meetings Arranged for May

Inter-School Sports Will Lead Off; International Meeting Coming Despite C.N.A.A.F. Withdrawal

TRACK and field activities will feature May's sporting events, as several meetings have been proposed. The 1938 annual Inter-School Sports, which begins this Thursday and Friday, will be the forerunner. Both the Foreign and Navy "Y's" and also the different service units like the U.S. Marines and the British Forces, are eager to test their skill on a competitive basis, and every effort will be given to make the plans turn into reality.

During past years the International Meeting has proved to be the most interesting sports item between late spring and early summer. The meeting was first started by the Navy "Y," but in recent years it came under the initiative of the China National Amateur Athletic Federation. The latter organization, however, have decided to abandon this season's competition owing to the lack of facilities.

Chinese May Enter

Despite the withdrawal of the C.N.A.A.F., the forthcoming meeting, as proposed by different enthusiastic bodies, will have the same International character. There is also a possibility of the Chinese taking a part in the contest. At least they can join in a few of the events as quite a number of former top-notch athletes are still in Shanghai. In case the sponsors of the proposed meetings can arrange for practice, there is no reason why China will not be fully represented. Last Sunday's big cross country race is enough to show the eagerness of the Chinese in this branch of sport. Continental teams will also participate, besides the British and Americans and this year's meeting could be as good as any in the past.

Inter-School Sports

Entries for the School Sports, which closed yesterday, revealed that some 250 athletes from six contending schools—Kaiser Wilhelm Schule, St. Francis Xavier's College, Public School for Chinese, Shanghai American School, Public and Thomas Hanbury School and Gonzague College—will fight for honours in what is expected to be one of the most successful competitions, despite the big reduction in the number of teams entered.

The contestants will be divided into five classes, A, B, C, D, and E, for the purpose of handicapping, which is an innovation decided on a system taking into account a competitor's age, weight and height.

All preliminaries, with the exception of the mile, half mile and relay races, will be held on Thursday and Friday, April 28 and 29, on the field of the Shanghai American School, Avenue Petain, beginning each afternoon at 4.30 o'clock. The finals will be run on Saturday, May 7, starting at 2.30 p.m. No admission fees are charged and the public is cordially invited to attend.

Good Records Promised

Most of the schools have suffered from the lack of training facilities, but, thanks to the hospitality of the Shanghai American School, a great deal of work has been put in during the past few weeks at the S.A.S. premises. Several records have either been equalled or excelled as a result of hard practice. If the form shown in training is maintained during the competition, the performances this year should be quite as high as on any foregoing occasion, and possibly a few new records will be made.

Baseball League To be Resumed

Shanghai Amateurs Plan For Season in Spite of Many Difficulties

Despite the difficulties which confront the board of directors of the Shanghai American Amateur Athletic Association in this season's baseball activity, the City League will lack none of its former lustre and the great American pastime will receive the same attention as has been the case in the past. This was expressed yesterday by the committees who had tiffin together at the American Club, and discussed the various problems pertaining to baseball.

The past season had to be curtailed due to the Sino-Japanese conflict but, nevertheless, was marked by some very interesting competition, particularly that of the league series. The financial condition of the club is fairly sound at present. The series with Meiji University brought $1,300 to the club as its share from the gate receipts, and there is some money left in the bank with which to start this season. There is some difficulty this year, however, due to the fact that games with Japanese teams are out of the question and that the grandstand which has to be put up at the Race Course immediately after the Races needs repairs badly.

Appropriations were carefully considered at yesterday's meeting. The Fourth Marines who have been giving financial help during the past several years will continue to give support, probably in a much bigger way.

This year's league is to be a five-sided affair. The Marines will raise three teams; the First, Second, and Headquarters Battalions, while both the Amateurs and the U.S.S. Augusta will furnish one each. The flagship will keep to the league schedule so long as they stay here.

Pitchers Needed

According to Mr. Ivy Riddick, successor to Mr. Herb Gallop in the roles of managership, the biggest problem is the pitching staff. In the past several years the Amateurs have lived primarily on the Filipino flash, Domingo Liboon, who is now in Manila, where he is playing for the Customs. The manager-elect has no idea at present how to solve this important problem.

Most of the 1937 players will be available. Jack Riley, whose outstanding performances have featured many a ball game in the past, Jimmy Deegan and Bill Lemneck, will most probably figure in prominent spots in the infield. Jim Ward and Owen Krause are the other logical candidates. In the box will be the young Buster Kabbert, who has improved by leaps and bounds during the last two years. Others who are expected to give valuable service will be Al Huebner and Bob Biesel, although the latter has the notion of retiring.

Recruits Wanted

The Amateurs are urgently in need of new blood in order to strengthen the squad. Foremost among the recruits will be Harry Bernard, who is back in town again. The former Shanghai American School player can hit, catch and throw, and should be one of the most useful players of the incoming season.

In the meantime Mr. Riddick wishes all those who have any idea of playing baseball to get in touch with him, c/o Yee Tsoong Tobacco Co., Ltd., 175 Soochow Road. The season will get under way within four or five days after the conclusion of the Spring Race Meetings in the early part of May.

Five Bids for Olympic Games in 1944

Decision to be Made at Next London Session

Paris, Apr. 23.

M. Francois Pietri, chief French delegate at the International Olympic Committee Congress at Cairo, informed the plenary assembly of the French Olympic Committee yesterday evening of the decisions made in Cairo concerning the organization of the Tokyo Games from September 21 to October 6, 1940.

He announced that Budapest, Lausanne, Helsingfors, Athens and London had submitted bids for the organization of the 1944 games, while St. Moritz and Oslo had bid for the 1944 winter Games.

Belgrade, he added, made a bid for the 1948 Olympic Games.

The International Olympic Committee will decide upon the organization of the 1944 Games at its next session in London.—Havas.

One Thousand Guineas

London, Apr. 29.

The following are the probable starters, with their jockeys, for the One Thousand Guineas, to be run at Newmarket on April 29 (Friday) over a distance of one mile:—Sly Abbess (Weston), Night Bird (Lowrey), Sweet Corn (E. Smith), Laughing Water (Stephenson), Rockfel (Harry Wragg), Calibre (Perryman), Mrs. Tickell (Wells), Miss Miracle (Marshall), Nadine (Bartlam), Ocean Base (Beary), High Tide (Crouch), Karsavina (Black Shaw), Ann of Austria (Smirke), Stafaralla (D. Smith), Lapel (Carslake), Scotia's Glen (Jones), Dialectic (Pat Beasley), Gainly (Sirett), Solar Flower (——), Clever Sarah (——), La-Li (——), Radiant (——), Miss Parasol (——), Loventor (——), Balach (——).—Reuter.

Quan Yu House Win Honour Shield

S.M.C. Public School for Chinese Hold Sports

The S.M.C. Public School for Chinese held its annual interhouse athletic meeting on last Wednesday and yesterday afternoons, at the School's new premises in Gordon Road. Having gained the highest number of points, the Quan Yu House, of which Mr. J. Moffat is the master, won the "Honour Shield" which was the only award for the competitions.

The customary athletic programme was greatly curtailed owing to the limited space of the school ground, but several novel events were introduced, the rider and donkey race, the arithmetic race, the wheelbarrow race, the boot race and others, being most interesting and amusing to watch.

The results of the meeting follow:

Quan Yu	50.5	points
Sung Woo	39.25	,,
Ngoh Fee	30.25	,,
Loh Nee	29	,,
Pei Tsao	25	,,
Hong Yu	21.75	,,
Chang Zing	9	,,

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No. 730 forecasted 10 correct results.
POOL No. 2
1 2 2 x 2 1 2 1 x 2
DIVIDEND $65.77 PAID
Nos. 319, 482, 760, 981, (9 correct results).
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HOLLYWOOD NIGHTS
Prizes will be given for the best copies of Hollywood stars' dresses.
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Cover Charge $2

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TO-DAY at 7 p.m.

Grand Theatre
To-day ONLY! at 2.30, 5.30 & 9.00 p.m.
Laughs and Thrills Galore make this A Fun-fest for the Entire Family!
WE DOUBLE DARE YOU TO TELL US APART...
C'MON AND TRY IF YOU THINK YOU'RE SMART!
PENROD and his TWIN BROTHER Starring the Mauch Twins Billy & Bobby
with FRANK CRAVEN • SPRING BYINGTON • Directed by William McGann • A WARNER BROS. Picture
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Today at 3, 5, 7 and 9 p.m.
JEAN HARLOW
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NOW PLAYING at 2.30, 5.30 and 9 p.m.
Joan and Bob and Franchot ... at their finest ... in the soul-stabbing romance of the girl who fought to win her one chance for happiness!
JOAN CRAWFORD
"The Bride Wore Red"
Franchot TONE • Robert YOUNG
Billie BURKE • Reginald OWEN
Directed by Dorothy Arzner
A Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Picture

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TO-DAY! at 3.00, 5.30 and 9.00 p.m.
HE was The Perfect Butler, SHE the Perfect Lady!
For YOU It's A Perfect Show!
20th Century Fox
William POWELL and ANNABELLA
(in her first American-made picture!)
"The BARONESS and the BUTLER"
A 20th Century-Fox Picture with
HELEN WESTLEY • HENRY STEPHENSON
JOSEPH SCHILDKRAUT • NIGEL BRUCE
NEXT CHANGE!
Taking Gangland for A Joy Ride!
Public Enemy No. 399 Is In the '400' Now!
Little Caesar's goin' high-hat on us —bullet-proof vest and all!
EDWARD G. Robinson in WARNER BROS.' "A SLIGHT CASE OF MURDER"
with JANE BRYAN • ALLEN JENKINS
FOR RESERVATIONS: TELEPHONE 73757; IF BUSY, CALL 34260

To-day Only! 2.30, 5.30, 9.00 p.m. CAPITOL PRICES! 33c., 55c., 75c. $1.10
Marlene DIETRICH Robert DONAT in KNIGHT WITHOUT ARMOUR
From the novel by JAMES HILTON Author of 'Lost Horizon', 'Goodbye, Mr. Chips'
TO-MORROW ONLY ! "BORN TO DANCE" with ELEANOR POWELL

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TO-MORROW NIGHT at 9 !
Broadway's greatest emotion-stirring stage success becomes the year's most brilliant triumph of the screen!
WAIT TILL YOU SEE HEPBURN AND ROGERS TOGETHER!
Stage Door
starring KATHARINE HEPBURN • GINGER ROGERS
ADOLPHE MENJOU
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From the sensational hit by Edna Ferber and George S. Kaufman
Produced by PANDRO S. BERMAN
The screen's big cast in the year's big Picture!
Screen play by Morrie Ryskind and Anthony Veiller
Directed by GREGORY LA CAVA
RKO RADIO Picture
Book Now To Be Sure !

Gen. Ma Chan-shan Defeated

Japanese Claim Victory in Suiyuan Battles; Chinese Say Guerillas Still Advancing

Suiyuan, Apr. 25.

GEN. Ma Chan-shan, famous in China as the "Hero of the Nonni", barely escaped capture, when his troops were routed at Malientse on April 22. With most of his force scattered in the barren plain of central Suiyuan, Gen. Ma, his chief of staff and a small unit of bodyguards, succeeded in eluding Japanese pursuers and escaping in the southerly direction.

This information, according to reports received here today, was supplied to the Japanese military authorities by Chinese soldiers captured at Malientse.

The town, the reports said, was occupied by the Chikamori and Tanada detachments after an extremely sanguinary engagement.

Gen. Liu Kwei-wu, Commander of the Chinese Sixth Division, was said to have been severely wounded in the battle, but also succeeded in making his escape.

Difficult Chase

Malientse lies 32 klms. south-west of Pailingmiao, which until two years ago was the capital of Inner Mongolia. The occupation of the town, the reports indicated, culminated a difficult chase by ten Japanese detachments after Gen. Ma Chan-shan's force.

Starting from North Shansi, the Chinese raiders succeeded in crossing the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway and the 2,000-feet high Yinshan mountains before they were dispersed in the plains south of Pailingmiao.

The first major engagement was fought between Gen. Ma's force of 1,500 men and the Hisano, Mura and Haraguchi detachments near Hsiaochwan, north-west of Loushutien, on April 19.

Defeated, the column continued to move northward, with the Haraguchi, Sotzono, Yoshida, Toyoda, Ikeda and Okamoto detachments doggedly pursuing the Chinese unit across the barren Yinshan mountains.

Chinese Bombed

Japanese Army aircraft also took part in the chase, bombing the Chinese column.

Gen. Ma's force was finally intercepted at Kuyang by the Tanada detachment, which launched its drive from Paotou, terminus of the Peiping-Suiyuan Railway. The distance between the two towns is 60 klms.

The Chinese were badly defeated in the four-hour battle, in which they lost several hundred men and large amount of arms and ammunition, reports received here claimed.

Reduced to the strength of 1,000 men, the Chinese column still continued to retreat northward, towards Malientse, with the Chikamori and Tanada detachments in close pursuit.

The last known engagement was fought at Malientse.—Domei.

Chinese Claim Advance

Hankow, Apr. 25.

Chinese reports continue to feature Chinese successes in Western Suiyuan, where the forces commanded by General Ma Chan-shan, of Nonni River fame, are stated to be converging on Kweisui, capital of Suiyuan province from all sides.

According to these reports, one Chinese detachment occupied Chingshuiho, on the Great Wall, to the south of Kweisui, while another detachment occupied Liangchen, south-east of Kweisui, forcing the Japanese troops in the vicinity to retire to the east towards Fengchen, on the Peiping-Suiyuan railway northward of Tatung.

Another Chinese detachment is stated to have occupied Wuchwan, northwestward of Kweisui.—Reuter.

German Minority Issue Reaching Head in Prague

Province and Countryside Control Demands May Come From Congress Meeting

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 24.

The full potentialities of "Europe's dormant volcano"—the Czechoslovakian issue—are expected to be revealed within the next few days, writes Reuters Diplomatic Correspondent.

What these days will show will probably powerfully affect not only the Franco-Italian talks scheduled to begin after the arrival in London on Thursday of the French Foreign Minister, but also the prospects of extending the Anglo-Italian rapprochment to Germany.

The German minority in Czechoslovakia, or "Sudeten" Germans as they are known, has long been demanding some form of autonomy, which the Czecholsovakian Government has hitherto been unwilling to grant. Now with Austria's incorporation into Germany their demands have become more sweeping; and with the record of Herr Hitler's declarations about incorporating all Germans into his Greater Reich and the fears freely expressed that Herr Hitler might try and repeat his Austrian tactics against Czechoslovakia, the issue has become acute.

Concessions Prepared

Immediately after the Austrian Anschluss the Czechoslovakian Government prepared a number of concessions it was ready to offer the "Sudeten" Germans, which are to be presented before Parliament when it reassembles on Tuesday, but the reception of these by the "Sudetens" has been extremely lukewarm.

The Czechoslovakian Foreign Minister, Dr. Krofta, then stepped into the breach and made an important speech in which he said he was exceedingly anxious to find a solution to the problem this was at first received with pleasure in Germany.

Now, however, it is noticeable that the first expressions of pleasure are giving way to criticisms of the Foreign Minister's repeated references to the Germans in Czechoslovakia as a "minority."

All eyes are now riveted on the annual Congress of the "Sudeten" Germans being held at Karlsbad at this moment, which is generally understood to be drawing up its latest list of "demands" to the Czechoslovakian Government. As soon as these are known it will be more possible to gauge whether the Czechoslovakian Government can make the concessions demanded of it, and, if not, to what extent Germany is prepared to back up the "Sudetens."

Demands Forecast

Although, naturally, the nature of the "demands" cannot be fully known until the Congress has concluded its deliberations, it is learned from a usually reliable source that the demands will be for complete autonomy for the Germans in Czechoslovakia, not merely by the erection of a large German Province, but by German control of councils wherever a German majority exists and two entirely different councils, one German and one Czech, in mixed districts.

It is pointed out in semi-official circles in Berlin, cables Reuters Berlin Correspondent, that this is considered as fair, since the "Sudeten" Germans resent being treated as a minority and will not be satisfied unless they are granted extensive powers of self-government in a fairly large part of the country.

The expectations of the whole German nation are now directed towards the Czechoslovakian issue, adds Reuters Berlin Correspondent, following the merging of Austria in the German Reich, and the average German is stated to be quite confident that Herr Hitler will see to it that the matter is settled in Germany's favour.

Semi-official circles in Czechoslovakia, however, cables Reuters Prague Correspondent, are fearful of granting the "Sudeten" Germans such wide autonomy, as they feel that the "Sudetens" might in time become practically independent of Prague and thus establish a wedge which would first disrupt and then destroy the country.

Germany's official spokesman, in an interview with Reuters Berlin Correspondent today, denied that there was any comparison between Austria and Czechoslovakia, and he emphasised that German troops were marched into Austria because they were invited by the Austrian Chancellor.

It is noteworthy, however, points out Reuters Prague Correspondent, that if the "Sudeten" Germans were granted autonomy, their leader might request Germany's armed help in the event of a dispute with the Czechoslovakian Government.—Reuter.

Brazil Recognizes Italian Empire

Count Ciano Expresses Satisfaction

Rome, Apr. 24.

Brazil's Ambassador here called this afternoon on Count Galeazzo Ciano, Italian Foreign Minister, to inform him that the Brazilian Government now consider their envoy accredited to the "King of Italy and Emperor of Ethiopia." This gives "de facto" recognition to Rome's conquest of Ethiopia.

Count Ciano asked the Ambassador, Senhor Adalberto Guerra-Duval, to express to the Brazilian Government the satisfaction of the Italian Government.—Havas.

Belgian Tax Increase Rouses Catholics

Parliamentary Bloc Puts Opposition on Record

Brussels, Apr. 24.

The financial projects of the Government suffered a setback today as the Catholic bloc at an extraordinary congress rejected them by a large majority.

The Government is expected to modify the plans somewhat and thereby avoid a Cabinet crisis. The Socialist Minister of Finance, M. Soudan, had previously declared that the projects were not unchangeable.

The Catholic bloc in Belgium is an important factor in the governmental coalition, having 63 deputies in the Chamber. The coalition includes, beside this group, the Socialists, numbering 70, and the Liberals with 23.

The plans vetoed by the Catholics were destined to cover a deficit of about Frs. 1,970,000,000 by economizing to the extent of Frs. 661,000,000 and levying new taxes to raise a further Frs. 1,350,000,000.

The Catholic bloc want the budgetary equilibrium reestablished chiefly through important economies on expenditure. The bloc is against any increases in taxation.—Havas.

British Garrison Leaves

Cairo, Apr. 25.

The British garrison on the Egyptian-Libyan frontier has now been withdrawn to Cairo in consequence of the Anglo-Italian treaty. Newspapers here report with special satisfaction that the withdrawal of the Italian troops from Libya has begun.—Trans-Ocean.

LYCEUM

RUSSIAN LIGHT OPERA

(Organized by Z. Bitner and L. Rosen. Producer: V. Valin)

April 28, 30 and May 1 at 8.30 p.m.

April 28 Gala Performance in honour of the Prima Donna

KATHERINE ORLOVSKAYA

"A LITTLE DUTCH GIRL"

Light opera in 3 acts. Music by E. Kalman

Prices: $2.65, 2.10, 1.60, 1.10, 55 cts.

Booking at Moutrie's and Lyceum Theatre.

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New British Boys' Air Force Unit

Some of the 4,300 boys of the Royal Air Force School of Technical Training at Halton, the largest of its kind in the world. Here the boys are taught the more skilled trades of the Air Force, and are well equipped to enter civilian life after their service.

Soviet-Japan Relations May Be Adjusted by Parleys

Gaimusho Spokesman Hopeful of Ultimate Accord; Moscow Fears More "Incidents" but Wants Peace

Tokyo, Apr. 25.

"SOMETHING might possibly come out" of the present negotiations between the Japanese Ambassador Mr. Mamoru Shigemitsu, and the Commissariat for Foreign Affairs in Moscow, a spokesman of the Foreign Office told the press here today. The conversations, he said, aim at the settlement of the outstanding Soviet-Japanese problems. "Settlement may be reached, but not as quickly as might be expected," he added.

Reports of a feverish strengthening of the Soviet war machine in the Far East were today splashed over the front pages of the metropolitan newspapers.

The newly instituted independent Navy Department, the identical reports asserted, has decided to build a new fleet in the Pacific Ocean and in northern waters. The existing naval bases in the Pacific will be expanded and strengthened, while new bases will be built at strategic locations, the papers declared.

Re-equipment of the port of Vladivostok as the base of the Soviet Pacific Fleet, the reports said, has been completed together with fortifications defending the projected naval base in the estuary of the Anur River.

Progress was steady on the construction of a naval base at Petropavlovsk, Kamchatka's most important port, to be used by warships operating in the northern waters. Near Petropavlovsk, the reports further asserted, a huge munitions plant is being constructed over an area of 500 hectares.

Two new railways, will facilitate the transportation of munitions from Komsomolsk, the new industrial centre in Siberia, to the new base in the Amur estuary and to the Soviet Bay.—Domei.

Another "Incident"

Seishin, Apr. 25.

Two Soviet pursuit planes at 6 a.m. yesterday "chased" a Japanese ship off the Kamova lighthouse, close to the Soviet-Korean border, newspapers here said today.

Two "objects" were said to have been released by the Russian aircraft, but failed to hit the ship which immediately "escaped from the danger zone," the papers added.

The vessel involved in the incident was the Hakuyo Maru, of the North Korean Fisheries Experimental Station, engaged in patrolling Japanese fishing grounds off the Soviet Maritime Province.—Domei.

Moscow Wants Peace

Moscow, Apr. 24.

The Japanese will possibly intensify their "provocations" along the Soviet borders in the near future, but this sort of bluff is the usual practice of Japanese policies in the Far East, political quarters here asserted today in making a general review of the situation.

Both Moscow and Tokyo are anxious to avoid an armed conflict despite repeated incidents. Diplomats here recall the Amur affairs of June, 1937, which permitted Japan to test the power of the Red Army before entering into hostilities with China. "Japan will most likely be putting out similar feelers in the future," they add.

They are rejoicing here over the difficulties encountered by the Nipponese in their conflict with China but it is stressed that the U.S.S.R. will refrain from taking advantage of this situation to antagonize Japan. —Havas.

Bombing of Merchant Ships Denied

Japanese Say Incident at Macao a "Fabrication"

Reports of the bombing of two Chinese merchantmen by Japanese naval aircraft off Macao on Sunday night were described yesterday by a Japanese naval spokesman here as a "malicious fabrication, apparently with some ulterior motive."

The report, circulated locally by a foreign news agency, said four Chinese survivors of the alleged raid asserted that "more than 100" Chinese passengers of the two vessels were "either killed instantly or drowned."

With the exception of the sinking of several junks and one merchant vessel on April 17, in retaliation for an attack by a convoy of junks and merchantmen on a Japanese warship, no Chinese vessel has been sunk or attacked by Japanese planes or warships, the spokesman declared.

Andorra Valley Inspected

Paris, Apr. 25.

The prefect of the department East-Pyrenees, M. Didkowski, permanent delegate in Andorra, accompanied by the Commissar Extraordinary of the French Republic in Andorra, Col. Baulard, has started on a journey of inspection of the mountain valleys of Andorra to ascertain what measures must be taken in view of possible developments in Spain. In the ancient city of Andorra, a march past was held of detachments of French mobile guards entrusted with the protection of the frontier.—Trans-Ocean.

American Airman Still Held by Japanese

Undergoing Questioning on Aid to China Air Force

Tokyo, Apr. 25.

Asked today the legal grounds on which Mr. Melvin Gibbon, the American aviator, had been arrested, the Foreign Office spokesman declined to make a statement. The matter was sub judice, he said, and had nothing to do with the Foreign Office.

Press reports suggest that Gibbon may be detained indefinitely and possibly charged with "embarrassing public safety," under which the maximum punishment is execution or life imprisonment.

Two American consular officials were permitted to see Gibbon in his police cell yesterday afternoon.

The police have dropped their original mask of cordiality and are now carrying on a rigid examination of the prisoner.

Melvin Gibbon, a 27-year-old American, was detained by the police on April 22, on arrival in Yokohama of the Empress of Asia, aboard which he was a through passenger to Vancouver.

Duke of Bergamo Sails

Rome, Apr. 24.

Prince Adalbert, Duke of Bergamo, sailed from Brindisi in the Bende Nere today bound for Tirana where he will attend the nuptials of the Albanian King Ahmed Zoga to the Countess Apponyi of Hungary on April 27. Representing Italy at the royal marriage will be Count Galeazzo Ciano, the Foreign Minister, who will be the bride's witness.—Havas.

70050

TAYLOR TAXI

GRAND-OPENS FRIDAY!

SIDE BY SIDE . . . FIGHTING MAN AND BEAST ALIKE

THE PERFECT TARZAN . . . AND HIS PERFECT MATE!

French Ministers To Visit King

Anglo-French Talks to Cover Wide Field With Czech Issue Dominant

SPECIAL TO THE "N.C.D.N."

London, Apr. 25.

It is understood that the King has invited M. Edouard Daladier, the French Premier, and M. George Bonnet, the French Foreign Minister, to visit Windsor Castle when they come to London this week for the Anglo-French conversations. The French Ministers are expected to go to Windsor on Thursday evening to dine with Their Majesties and stay the night at the Castle.

The agenda of the Anglo-French parleys is still being drafted, but points which will be discussed are expected to include the relations of Greater Britain and France with Italy and Germany, the question of the recognition of the Italian conquest of Abyssinia, the future of Spain and the Spanish Islands Colonial question and problems in Central Europe.

The French Ministers are expected to explain how France would assist Czechoslovakia if she were called upon to do so.

A British loan to France is now not believed to be included in the agenda.

Possible Agenda of Talks

The principal objects for discussion in the forthcoming Anglo-French talks in London are likely, according to Reuters' Diplomatic Correspondent, to be:

1. The effect of the Agreement between Great Britain and Italy and the course of the discussions between France and Italy;
2. The recognition of the Italian conquest of Abyssinia, which France is now believed to favour, and the procedure to be adopted at the next meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.
3. M. Joseph Avenol, Secretary-General of the League Council, arrived in London yesterday to discuss this matter with Viscount Halifax, the Foreign Secretary, on Tuesday.
4. The settlement of the Spanish war and the Mediterranean *status quo;*
5. The possibility of improving relations with Germany;
6. The Czechoslovakian situation and Central European problems;
7. The financial position of France in relation to the Three-Power Exchange Stabilization Agreement.

The correspondent says that it has not yet been settled whether questions of military air co-operation will be discussed, but they have not been ruled out.

Advice for Czech Leaders

Dr. Edouard Benes, President of Czechoslovakia, is understood to be doing his utmost to reach an amicable settlement with Sudeten Germans, and Great Britain and France are ready to give their advice or assistance in making smooth the approach to the problem.

At the same time, the correspondent continues, the possibility of trouble in Czechoslovakia cannot be excluded, and the British Government is anxious to know exactly how France will react to it.

It is expected that M. Daladier will explain the measures which the French Government will take to implement a pact between France and Czechoslovakia, if necessary, and will probably be informed of the policy which the British Government intend to follow at present.

There is reason to believe that Herr Konrad Henlein, Leader of the Sudeten German Party, will not be called on by Germany to press his claims to extremes at present and a breathing space, for a few months at least, may ensue in that part of Europe.

There are indications that the Franco-Soviet Pact may be alluded to in the course of the talks. In the interests of appeasement, France may be asked to make as little play as possible with the Pact in the course of forthcoming diplomatic action.

On the other hand, there is no question of France being asked to renounce the Pact.—Reuter.

In deciding not to seek re-election on the ground that he cannot afford to be an M.P., Sir Reginald Blaker, member for the Spelthorne Division of Middlesex, is carrying out a purpose he first expressed three years ago.

Dodie

550 Ave. Joffre Tel. 85205

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"FURY"

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Delightful is THE WORD FOR MISS GRACE MOORE'S NEW SCREEN TRIUMPH!

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Saturday Night

IS THE NIGHT TO

ENTERTAIN YOUR FRIENDS

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Cathay Hotel Ballroom

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RESERVE YOUR TABLE NOW!

DINNER AS USUAL $5.00 from 8.30 p.m.

Definitely THE PLACE TO GO!

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Money and Exchange

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank

MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1938

BANK'S SELLING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 1/1¼ ..... $ 18.11
U.S. $100 @ 27½ $363.64

BANK'S BUYING RATES 10 A.M.

£1 @ 1/1⅜ $17.943
U.S. $100 @ 27⅜ $368.74
London—demand 1/1⅜
4 months' sight credits 1/1⅞
4 months' sight docts 1/1½
6 months' sight credits 1/1⅝
6 months' sight docts 1/1⅝
New York—demand ..... U.S. $27⅜
4 months' sight credits 28
4 months' sight docts 28⅛
Paris—4 months' sight docts Fcs. nom.

CLOSING RATES

Sterling ..... 1/1 3/32 U.S. $27⅝

Chartered Bank

Canadian $100 @ 27⅜ = $365.30

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Java Guilders $100 ..... Buying 50½
Netherlands Guilders $100 .. .. 50½
Java Guilders $100 ..... Selling 49¼
Netherlands Guilders $100 .. .. 49¼

National City Bank of New York

Selling U.S.$1 = $3.6530 £1 = $18.199
Buying U.S.$1 = $3.5477 £1 = $17.696

American Express Co., Inc.

Buying U.S.$100 = $355.56 £1 = $17.73
Selling U.S.$100 = $363.64 £1 = $18.11

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Belgas 1.62 = $1 Belgas 29.45 = £1

Italian Bank For China

It. Lire 5.10 = $1 Swiss F. 1.19½ = $1
Tourist Lire 5.65 ..... = $1

Other Quotations

Berlin-Hamburg T.T. $100 = Rm. 68 nom.
$100 = Reg. Mk. 130.00

Local Exchange Report

Messrs. Drakeford, Davis & Wilson

INTER BANK CASH DELIVERY

	Highest	Lowest
£	1/1⅜	1/1 3/32
U.S. G.$	27⅛	27 1/16
Yen	—	—

MERCHANTS CLOSING RATES

Cash		SELLING April	BUYING April
£	T.T.	1/1¼	4 m/s. l.c. 1/1 7/16
G.$	T.T.	27½	4 m/s. l.c. 27⅛
Fcs.	T.T.	912	4 m/s. 940
Rs.	T.T.	73⅜	7 d/s. 75¼

BAR SILVER

	READY	F'ORD
London pence per std. oz.	18⅛	18¾
N.Y. cents per oz. troy	—	—
Bombay Rs. per 100 tolas	49.11	—
Bombay offtake 25 bars.		

London silver was up ⅛ both for spot and forward at 18⅛ and 18¾. New York silver was unquoted, and Bombay silver was up one anna at 49.11.

It was reported that there was a little buying. Buyers were satisfied. Market quiet.

The local exchange market opened with sellers to merchants at 1/1¼ Sterling and 27½.

The Interbank market was very quiet and generally steady. At the opening there were sellers at 1/1¼ sterling and 27½ U.S.$, but no business was done until strong sellers came out and business was done at 1/1⅜ sterling and 27⅛ U.S.$, later the market eased and closed with best sellers at 1/1 3/32 sterling and 27⅛ U.S.$.

Japanese Gov't Bonds

Osaka, Apr. 25.

Kogo 5% Y.103.60
—Reuter.

Shanghai Stocks

Yesterday's Business

Morning Session

OFFICIAL

		CASH
500	Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 13.50
100	Anglo Java	$ 12.00
2,000	Senawang	$ 0.73
500	Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 13.80

Afternoon Session

OFFICIAL

500	Ewo Mills (Ord)	$ 13.90
1,000	Rubber Trust	$ 2.60
260	S'hai Land	$ 8.50
50	S'hai Power (Pref)	$103.50
250	Chemor	X.D. $ 1.00

UNOFFICIAL

3,000	Senawang	$ 0.73
1,000	Rubber Trust	$ 2.60
	Morning Session	3,100
	Afternoon Session	8,060
	Total	11,160

Official Indexes

By Courtesy of Swan, Culbertson & Fritz

	Apr. 23	25	Change
S'hai Rub. Share	201.60	201.60	Unch.
S'hai Gen. Stock	43.37*	**	—
Chi. Govt. Bond	101.61*	Closed	—

*—August 13, 1937.
**—Compilation Temporarily suspended until active trading resumed.

Berlin Bourse, Report

Berlin, Apr. 24.

The money market showed signs of tension during the week, obviously due to the preparations for the new loan issue. The call money rates are consequently higher than at the same time last month. Not until the last week in April will any considerable quantities of Gold Discount Bank sola bills mature, thus placing additional funds at the disposal of the money market.

One direct result of the tension is that on the fixed interest securities market more stock has been offered than for a long time past, the material being no longer so very scarce as a few weeks ago. All stock coming forward was however immediately taken up, this being also truce for gold mortgage bonds in which the scarcity at present is not nearly so marked as it has been for many months past. Most gold mortgage bonds were bought by private investors but a large part also by mortgage banks themselves. The quotations however remained steady.

Industrial bonds showed a tendency to weaken as the offer was greater than the demand. The general belief is that the new regulation of the money market as announced by Dr. Schacht before the shareholders meeting of the Reichsbank on March 11 will be likely to make the money market less liquid and cause many holders of fixed interest securities to realize.

The demand on the share market was greater than usual, especially for long-neglected mining shares, electrics being also in the foreground. The turnover was in general larger than for the time past, especially for popular favourites:

Reichsbank	198.50	197.75
German Dye Trust	160.125	158.125
Salzdetfurth Potash	169.00	162.00
United Steel Works	112.75	112.375
Mannesmann Pipes	121.625	117.00
Harpener Mining	144.00	144.00
German Mineral Oils	213.00	211.25
Continental Rubber	214.00	213.75
Siemens & Halske	126.75	126.25
General Electrics AEG.	126.125	126.25
Rhenish-Westphalian Power	79.625	81.50
Hamburg-America Line	150.50	153.25
North German Lloyd	121.25	121.25
Bemberg Rayon	605.00	603.75
Deutsche Bank	103.75	103.75
Deutsch-Asiatische Bank		
Young Loan		

—Trans-Ocean.

PRINCIPAL CHINESE IMPORTS AND EXPORTS
(000,000 Yuan)

	1936 Jan.-July	1936 Aug.-Dec.	1937 Jan.-July	1937 Aug.-Dec.
Imports				
Machinery, tools, vehicles, etc.	82.6	70.6	115.5	32.0
Metals, ores, etc.	55.9	52.2	108.1	23.5
Petroleum, oils, fats, wax, etc.	55.4	49.7	77.2	41.4
Chemicals, dyes, paints, etc.	55.5	37.5	77.6	20.3
Raw cotton, yarn and thread	28.9	11.0	18.2	2.4
Other textile mfrs. material	35.4	35.6	74.6	12.1
Cereals and flour	42.0	7.2	38.9	15.7
Paper, pulp, and mannufact	32.5	25.0	54.4	10.9
Tobacco	8.1	9.3	16.9	5.0
All others	131.6	109.3	148.7	54.5
Total	533.9	407.6	730.1	223.3
Exports				
Animal products (hides, furs)	89.6	54.9	128.9	49.4
Oils, tallow, wax, etc.	61.7	29.7	97.5	29.5
Ores, metals, etc.	30.1	26.6	58.3	43.7
Silk and other txtile fibres	51.8	61.2	91.1	37.1
Textile manufactures	43.7	37.3	50.9	33.1
Seeds and fruits	29.9	20.8	37.4	9.6
Tea	13.4	17.3	15.1	15.7
All others	73.0	64.7	92.0	48.5
Total	393.2	312.5	571.7	266.6

Port Traffic and Internal Trade

We have referred above to the shifting of Chinese trade channels caused by the military operations. Between July and October, imports through Shanghai slumped from 77 million yuan to 8 million, while at the same time imports through Canton and Kowloon—two cities having up to the present time direct rail connections with the Central Yangtze basin—rose from 6 million yuan to 12 million. Hongkong has also attracted increased business, and many Shanghai firms have moved there or to Canton. The next table, from "Finance & Commerce", indicates the shift of trade between the various ports in the period July to October.

CHINESE TRADE BY PRINCIPAL PORTS

	per cent. Change July-Oct.
Yangtze Ports	
Shanghai	—82
Nanking	—97
Hankow	—74
Northern Ports	
Tientsin	—60
Tsingato	—34
Southern Ports	
Swatow	—47
Canton	+76
Kowloon	+62
Wuchow	+57
*Mengtsz	+36

*This city is a bordertown on a railroad connecting Hanoi (French Indo-China) with Yunnan.

While, more recently, trade figures at Shanghai have recorded some improvement, for reasons already noted, evidence of the continued disruption of normal trade appears in the following despatch to the "New York Times," dated January 14:

Before the war more than 80 per cent. of China's imports and exports were handled through North and Central China ports, Shanghai and Tientsin accounting for by far the greater buly of this lucrative trade. At this writing nearly 60 per cent of China's imports and approximately 45 per cent. of her exports pass through South China ports still under the control of the Central Government. However, by far the major portion of this new import trade via the South China ports of Canton, Swatow, Feochow and Amoy is in armaments and merchandise needed in the prosecution of the war—imports which are exempt from customs tariffs.

Serious as the consequences have been to the foreign trade, the destruction of property and blocking of transportation facilities have been even more disastrous to the vast internal trade plying between the agricultural and raw material producing interior and the industrial areas located largely along the coast. Except at Canton in the South, cotton manufacturing has been the important manufacturing activity, and Shanghai in particular has grown into one of the leading cotton textile centres of the world. Up to the present time the Tsingtao and Shanghai areas have suffered the greatest losses, the damage to physical property in Shanghai alone having been estimated at between 750-1,000 million U.S. dollars, while the loss due to unemployment and stagnation of trade with the interior can hardly be calculated. Early in February only 15 per cent. of Shanghai cotton spindleage was reported active. A rise in the cost of living in Shanghai from 110 last July (1929=100) to 155 in December was symptomatic of the disturbed conditions.

The Currency Situation

Notwithstanding the confusion caused by the war, the Chinese currency has displayed a remarkable stability throughout the period. Imports have fallen more rapidly than exports, creating a favourable trade balance, a condition unusual for China. Moreover, large relief remittances from foreign sympathizers and Chinese abroad, coupled with increasing sales of silver by the Chinese Government to the United States Treasury, have given further support to the yuan, while limitations on deposit withdrawals have prevented any serious flight of domestic capital overseas.

A development of importance to foreign economic interests was the announcement this year of plans for the establishment March 1 in North China of a new central bank under Japanese auspices, its currency to be legal tender throughout North China and other Japanese occupied areas. The paid up capital of the new bank is to be yuan 50 millions, of which half is to be subscribed by existing Chinese banks and the balance to be supplied by the Government and Japanese interests. The new currency will have the effect of further broadening the yen bloc, and presumably exchange dealings, heretofore free in these areas, will be subject to license and control, as in Japan.

Importance of Foreign Investments

In conclusion, a brief reference is in order to the importance of foreign capital investments in China, latest comprehensive figures for which are those of Prof. C. F. Remer, who put the total in 1931 at approximately 3¼ billion dollars, distributed as indicated in the following table:

GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION OF FOREIGN INVESTMENTS IN CHINA
(In Millions of U.S. Dollars)

	1902	1914	1931
Shanghai	110.0	291.0	1,112.2
Manchuria	216.0	361.6	880.6
Rest of China	177.2	433.1	607.8
Undesignated	284.7	524.6	642.5
Total	787.9	1,610.3	3,242.5
By Countries:			
Great Britain	260.3	607.5	1,165.2
Japan	1.0	219.6	1,136.7
Russia	246.5	269.3	*273.0
United States	19.7	49.3	196.8
France	91.1	171.4	15
Germany	164.3	263.4	87.6
All others	5.0	29.6	167.3
Total	789	1,610.3	3,242.5

*Most of these investments were in the Chinese Eastern Railway, which since 1921 has been taken over by the Japanese.

According to this study, the British held in 1931 the largest Chinese invesmtents, approximately three-quarters of their holdings being in the Shanghai area. Japan was a close second, with about two-thirds of her holdings in Manchuria (now Manchoukuo). American investments were calculated at approximately $200,000,000, of which about 65 per cent. were around Shanghai.

While our own investments in China appear relatively small, it is evident that the aggregate amount of foreign capital at stake is large enough to be a matter of concern to all countries. Heavy losses in the Far East, by whomsoever borne, are not likely to be confined to the countries immediately affected, but because of the interdependence of trade, tend to affect all.

China's March Foreign Trade

Net Imports Amount to $999,259,817; Total For The Year of $230,718,503

ACCORDING to the monthly returns issued by the Chinese Maritime Customs covering foreign trade of this country, net imports during March 1938 totalled $99,259,817. Net Exports $50,152,340. January-March figures were $230,718,503 and $134,162,994 respectively, as compared with the corresponding figures last year of $271,214,083 and $239,911,503.

Net Imports
(Including Bond Withdrawals)

	March 1938 C.S.$	January-March 1937 C.S.$	January-March 1938 C.S.$
Cotton Piece Goods, grey	1,472,313	2,520,628	1,492,200
Piece white or dyed	500,203	1,636,397	728,203
Piece printed	37,804	203,197	44,266
Piece miscellaneous	56,122	260,348	110,932
Cotton, raw, yarn	618,447	7,744,878	1,968,096
Cotton manu., sundry	564,836	611,346	1,075,844
Flax, ramie, hemp	1,812,993	7,467,554	4,091,275
Wool and Manu.	1,226,418	11,771,939	2,234,447
Silk	124,295	3,088,463	206,245
Metals and Ores	7,477,963	35,459,984	19,252,824
Machinery and tools	4,288,938	19,227,294	11,949,395
Vehicles and vessels	4,358,109	12,009,109	12,765,032
Metal Manu.	2,782,655	13,491,189	8,254,689
Fishery Products	818,701	5,566,396	1,932,092
Canned Goods	645,714	2,421,166	1,597,706
Cereals and Flour	15,485,924	9,018,648	27,938,993
Fruits, seeds	854,499	1,412,164	1,514,389
Medicinal goods	633,412	2,343,932	1,139,909
Sugar	1,609,482	6,752,692	2,460,602
Wines, beer	111,098	360,146	234,108
Tobacco	1,101,668	10,170,910	5,248,280
Pharmaceuticals	4,109,217	13,419,552	9,530,255
Dyes, varnishes	1,702,853	12,401,106	3,089,695
Candles, resins, etc.	11,179,173	37,015,129	25,632,340
Books, maps, paper	4,872,991	17,217,627	10,545,284
Hides, leather, etc.	324,341	1,246,223	599,374
Timber	1,180,587	2,962,597	2,260,152
Bamboo, straw, etc.	440,591	2,096,743	866,074
Coal, fuel, tar	586,195	2,215,227	2,057,021
Chinaware, etc.	311,723	1,806,839	766,987
Stone, earth	273,762	1,043,294	616,243
Sundry	27,666,787	28,021,365	68,509,336
Grand Total	99,259,817	271,214,082	230,718,503

Net Exports

	C.S.$	C.S.$	C.S.$
Animal products	6,276,021	25,395,038	17,017,791
Hides, leather	1,276,818	21,054,889	2,987,544
Fish products	174,186	764,265	580,918
Beans and peas	26,286	2,193,195	231,278
Cereals	48,647	5,439,215	128,565
Dyestuffs, vegetables	55,065	516,803	206,993
Fruits, preserves	730,812	4,686,423	2,996,746
Medicinals	1,036,570	2,767,912	2,270,105
Oils, tallow, wax	5,705,035	36,452,473	14,127,776
Seeds	696,488	16,173,978	2,644,087
Spirituous beverages	-133,119	373,362	298,282
Sugar	2,720	1,019	18,181
Tea	1,791,723	8,176,552	4,826,645
Tobacco	820,432	2,925,651	1,758,434
Vegetables	789,750	3,134,597	2,097,344
Vegetable products	281,372	1,856,316	656,923
Bamboo	252,489	896,610	612,088
Fuel	1,110,837	3,808,493	3,795,765
Rattan	9,172	32,169	22,491
Timber	225,718	863,420	684,520
Paper	603,744	2,030,774	1,621,836
Textile fibres	7,830,922	46,711,092	20,915,234
Yarn, thread	4,193,833	11,084,419	10,402,575
Piece goods	1,355,665	6,315,126	3,697,118
Other textiles	625,506	2,739,841	2,246,825
Ores, metals	10,192,750	22,051,920	27,117,218
Glass, glassware	51,491	165,420	121,248
Stone, earth	343,709	1,168,411	958,913
Chemicals	269,797	2,272,005	742,359
Printed Matter	302,735	671,647	979,573
Sundry	2,936,798	7,243,508	7,386,719
Grand Total	50,152,340	239,911,503	134,162,994

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER—BY COUNTRIES

	March 1938 G.U.	January-March 1937 G.U.	January-March 1938 G.U.	March 1938 G.U.	January-March 1937 G.U.	January-March 1938 G.U.
Imported from						
British India	231,108		231,108			
Hongkong	2,081,175	54,686	4,632,726		155,000	
Japan					32,000	
Total Imports	2,312,283	54,686	4,863,834	*	187,000	†
Exported To						
Hongkong	28,552		59,101	2,496,445	8,000 226	40,539,421
Total Exports	28,552		59,101	2,496,445‡	8,226	40,539,421§

*Nickel and copper subsidiary coins, value $4,761, and bank-notes face value Chinese $12,823,560, Piastres 18,540 and £40,383 were imported during the month.
†Nickel and copper subsidiary coins, value $17,625, and bank-notes, face value Chinese $30,328,793, Piastres 18,540, £48,121, and U.S. $67,017, were imported during the period.
‡Not including bank-notes, face value Chinese $16,831,052, Piastres $00, and Hongkong $700.
§Not including nickel and copper subsidiary coins, value $240,000 and bank-notes, face value Chinese $97,641,604, Piastres $00 and Hongkong $700.

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
VALUE OF MERCHANDISE

	March 1938 G.U.	$	January-March 1937 G.U.	$	January-March 1938 G.U.	$
Imports						
Gross Imports	44,212,205		118,575,264		102,776,226	
Less Re-exports Abroad	253,030		275,863		497,255	
Net Imports	43,959,175	99,259,817	118,299,401	271,214,082	102,278,971	230,718,503
Exports						
Gross Exports		50,180,196		239,980,983		134,268,249
Less Reimports from Abroad		27,856		69,480		105,255
Net Exports		50,152,340		239,911,503		134,162,994
Total Net Imports and Exports		149,412,157		511,125,585		364,881,497
Excess of Imports / Exports		49,107,477		31,302,579		96,555,509

IMPORTS FROM AND EXPORTS TO FOREIGN COUNTRIES:
VALUE OF GOLD AND SILVER

	March 1938 G.U.	$	January-March 1937 G.U.	$	January-March 1938 G.U.	$
Imports						
Gold Coins	205,496		53,886		995,420	
Gold Bullion	2,106,787		800		3,868,414	
Silver Coins				187,000		
Silver Bullion						
Total Imports	2,312,283	*	54,686	187,000	4,863,834	*
Exports						
Gold Coins						
Gold Bullion	28,552				59,101	
Silver Coins		2,418,415		8,000		40,291,082
Silver Bullion		78,030		226		248,339
Total Exports	28,552	2,496,445*		8,226	59,101	40,539,421*
Total Imports and Exports	2,340,835	2,496,445	54,686	195,226	4,922,935	40,539,421
Excess of Imports / Exports	2,283,731	* 2,496,445	54,686	178,774	4,804,733	40,539,421

*Not including nickel and copper subsidiary coins and Bank-notes.

Trade Situation in China

Survey of the Effects of the Undeclared War on Foreign Business and Investments

WITH the undeclared warfare between Japan and China entering upon the eighth month, sufficient data have become available for a preliminary survey of its effects upon trade. Although the trade of China alone amounts to little more than one per cent of all international commerce, the full consequences of the conflict cannot be measured in these terms. For some countries and for some products, the Chinese trade is more important than for others. Moreover, large foreign capital investments, particularly British and Japanese, are at stake, states the "National City Bank of New York Bulletin."

Growing political unity, currency stabilization, improving finances, industrial expansion and a remarkable highway and railroad construction activity, made the economic situation of China more promising in the mid-Summer of 1937 than at any other time in the past twenty years. Aided by excellent crops and world demand for raw materials, the increasing prosperity of the country was reflected in its foreign trade, and in the first seven months of 1937 imports increased 37 per cent compared with corresponding period of 1936, while exports gained 45 per cent, with the United States occupying a leading position in both. The war brought a sudden end to this prosperity, and within a few months Chinese trade was cut approximately in half.

FOREIGN TRADE OF CHINA

	Total Merchandise Trade China (000,000 Yuan) Expts.	Impts.	Hongkong (000,000 Hg $) Expts.	Impts.	United States Trade (000,000 U.S. $) Exp. to China	Imp. from China	Expts. to Hongkong	Impts. from Hongkong
Monthly Averages 1936	62.6	81.5	32.3	40.7	4.14	4.74	.64	.69
Jan.-July 1937	81.7	104.3	36.4	48.1	5.23	10.40	.71	.91
Aug.	45.2	55.5	36.2	55.7	6.08	7.96	1.55	.40
Sept.	67.2	34.1	39.4	64.7	1.55	5.71	1.13	.45
Oct.	48.7	26.3	43.6	51.8	1.39	6.12	4.92	.67
Nov.	50.3	44.7	45.2	59.7	2.93	6.63	3.96	.73
Dec.	55.2	52.6			1.79	4.59	3.90	.61

All Countries Affected

All countries have sustained heavy losses in their Chinese business, with Japan the chief sufferer, having been practically eliminated from the trade of South and Central China. As indicated by the table, Chinese imports fell off more heavily than did exports, both recovering somewhat in the later months from the lowest levels reached just after the outbreak of hostilities. That the decreases in trade were not greater was partly because of a shifting of business through unobstructed ports, as evidenced by the figures for Hongkong cited in the table, and partly (in the case of exports) because port stocks of some commodities were fairly heavy, permitting shipments to continue for a time not withstanding disrupted communications with the interior. In the case of imports, the better movement reported in November and December seems to have been due in part at least to heavier relief shipments into Shanghai and gradual arrival of goods held up in other ports pending cessation of fighting in this area. According to the January 19 issue of "Finance & Commerce" (Shanghai), "There has been no sign of any new business (in Shanghai), inward or outward, since August, and there is little prospect of any until the Yangtze delta is again opened to normal traffic."

Of our imports from China, tung oil ranks first in point of value, contributing some 23 per cent of the total in 1936. While military operations along the Yangtze River have impeded shipments from Hankow, the centre of the producing area, ways have been found from time to time to get substantial quantities to tidewater, which, following heavy exports of tung oil to this country just prior to the outbreak of fighting, have prevented the development of a shortage of this important drying oil of which China has practically a world monopoly. The importation of wolframite ore (tungsten base), of which China is the world's leading producer and which is mined in the Southern provinces and shipped via Canton, has been maintained and supplies are likely to be ample. Shipments of antimony, on the other hand, another important Chinese product mined in the Central Yangtze region, have practically ceased on account of the blockade.

Among our exports to China, mineral oils, machinery, motor vehicles and airplanes have held up better than most other products. The destruction of large stocks of flue-cured leaf tobacco in Shanghai, for which China was our second largest market for years, has resulted in some replacement orders, and more of our wheat and flour may go to China because of the blocking of food supplies from the interior. The following table shows the trade of various groups of commodities during the first five months of hostilities, in comparison with corresponding figures for 1936 and for the first seven months of 1936 and 1937:

Br. Corporation Register

Highest Tonnage Recorded in History of Society; Technical Committee's Report

PRESIDING at the 48th. annual meeting of the British Corporation Register which was held at the head office in Glasgow on Wednesday, March 9, the Chairman, Mr. Gilbert J. Innes, in presenting the annual report described 1937 as a year of achievement, in which the tonnage built to the Society's class exceeded all previous records. The chairman in his speech said:—

The Society was now in the happy position of recording an output which surpassed any in its history, for the total of 357,000 tons had not hitherto been approached and it exceeded the output of 1930 by something like 75 per cent. The Society's share in home construction was by no means negligible and included two of the largest merchant ships launched in Great Britain during 1937—the "Circassia" and "Cilicia".

Tonnage Increased

As a natural consequence, the "live" tonnage on the Society's register had increased substantially and a similar upward trend was evident in world tonnage. The work which the Corporation had on hand at the present moment was something like 90,000 tons, or twice as much as at the end of 1936. The situation in Great Britain was not quite so satisfactory as it had been because the proportion of the world's shipping which is British-owned and the proportion which is built in British shipyards both tended to fall and there were few signs as yet of sufficient orders to redress the balance. The cause of this cessation, said Mr. Innes, is not clearly defined and is associated with circumstances probably unique under peace-time conditions, in that the flow of orders for ordinary cargo ships dried up during a period of prosperity in shipping. Principally as a result of rearmament, prices of everything connected with ship construction had jumped from an unhealthily low level to a still more unhealthy high one; even the most optimistic owner could not immediately adjust his ideas to the startling change, and now there is very little inducement for him to do so.

Protecting Hatchways

The Society had for many years maintained that development in structural strength, power and general efficiency were of little avail if the means for protecting hatchways and other vital openings were vulnerable. During last year the Committee had devoted much thought to the question of tarpaulins, hatch cleats, wedges and lashings. Arrangements which might be satisfactory in some cases might easily become dangerous in the case of large exposed hatchways, and it was then clearly unwise to trust to tarpaulins alone for preventing hatch covers being washed away, or to securing tarpaulins by means of wedges of doubtful shape in cleats of doubtful strength. The Committee considered that the time had come when a standard taper for wedges should be specified and cleats should be suited to that taper, and that all hatchways in exposed positions should be provided with means, other than tarpaulins, for holding every cover in position in any weather.

The Italian, American and Japanese societies associated with the British Corporation had also had a busy year and that the group was responsible for no less than 45 per cent. of the total world tonnage under construction.

Fewer Problems

Sir Maurice Denny, Bt., C.B.E., chairman of the Technical Committee, said that although his committee had reviewed a larger number of plans in a single year than had ever before fallen to their lot, they had been faced with fewer problems of general interest than usual.

No amendments had been found necessary to the Ship and Machinery Rules or to the Welding Rules published in 1937. At the present moment the preparation of rules for the welding of pressure vessels was under consideration, for there was now sufficient experience to justify publication of such general rules as might be usefully applied.

The practical application of electric arc welding had extended greatly during the past year; in fact, for ships of moderate size, such as a 259 feet all-welded tanker for Great Lakes service at present being built in Canada to the Society's class, welding was probably more effective and perhaps less costly than riveting. The use of welding in quite large ships was also increasing both at home and abroad, for the certainty of a reduction in the total weight of hull structures would always compel attention to its claims, and this technical advantage could often be translated in terms of reduced first cost.

The tendency to increase in size and power of every type of ship had created problems from the structural point of view, and there was need to realise the effect of greater speed upon structural details which had been satisfactory in slower ships.

Steel Castings

The employment of steel castings, particularly for sternframes and rudders was distinctly on the increase. For some time unit castings with hollow cores had been used for small and medium sized streamline rudders but it was now becoming ordinary practice, for the rudders of the larger classes of ship, to use castings with walls of relatively thin material stiffened by ribs. Time must elapse before it could be judged whether these were an improvement but Sir Maurice Denny added that a cast rudder could scarcely leak, which could hardly be said of a built structure.

Variety in design had been more marked on the machinery side, although evolution had been more evident than revolution. Steam machinery still predominated in British built tonnage and various machinery combinations were being employed in cargo ships. Turbines were now practically the only fare in passenger steamships and were being increasingly adopted in fast cargo liners. Abroad, on the other hand, the balance was strongly in favour of the oil engine for all classes of ship. While steam engine builders were elaborating their designs in order to secure greater efficiency, the builders of diesel engines were moving towards greater simplicity.

Mission in Changchun

Changchun, Apr. 25.

The Italian Fascist Mission headed by the Marquis Paulucci arrived here this afternoon from Keijo, Korea, by special train, and were met at the station by representatives of the Manchoukuo Government and of the Japanese Authorities.—Reuter.

Silver Quotations

London, Apr. 25.

A slightly lower level was witnessed in the silver market today, with both spot and forward declining 1/16d. from Saturday.

	Apr. 23	Apr. 25
London spot	18 1/16d.	18 3/16d.
„ forward	18 3/16d.	18 1/16d.
London/New York:		
One pound	U.S.$4.98 7/8	$4.98 15/16
One U.S. dollar	48.108d.	48.102d.
Gold	139/7½d.	139/6d.

Manila Gold Shares

(Closing Bids in Pesos)

	Apr. 22	Apr. 23
Antamok	.50	.50
Atok	.24	.24
Benguet Consolidated	9.40	9.40
Consolidated Mines	Unq.	Unq.
Demonstration	Unq.	.34
Mine Operations	.11	Unq.
San Mauricio	.45	.44
United Paracale	Unq.	Unq.

Turnover: 86,000 Pesos.
Index: (closing prices): 81.21.—Reuter.

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Telegraphic Address: HERALD SHANGHAI

Weather, Time and Tide

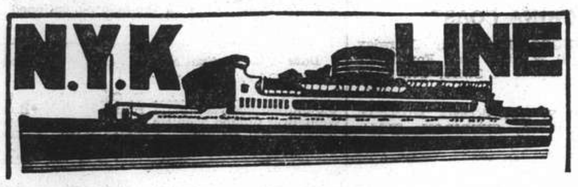
Tuesday, April 26, 1938 (26th day of 3rd moon)	SICCAWEI April 24 16.00	21.00	April 25 4.00	9.00	GUTZLAFF 9.00	14.00
Barometer inches	30.11	30.16	30.13	30.15	—	—
at 32 F. (variation for 24 hrs.)	+0.13	+0.06	+0.05	0.00	—	—
at 32 F. („ „ 12 hrs.)	+0.03	+0.01	+0.02	—0.01	—	—
Wind (direction)	NNW	SW	WSW	NNW	—	—
„ (miles per hour)	3.1	5.0	6.8	5.0	—	—
Temperature (Fahr.)	50.72	47.57	44.78	55.78	—	—
Humidity %	84	100	100	72	—	—
Nebulosity (0 to 10)	10	0	0	1	—	—
Rainfall inches	0.17	0.01	—	—	—	—

Siccawei Abridged Report April 24	Mean 1938	24 hours variation	Previous average same period (65 years)
Barometer (mean 4 obs.)	30.12	+0.13	29.99
Temp. Min. 49.25 Max. 52.70	50.87	—11.72	59.82
Total rainfall January 1 to midnight before last (inches)	10.62	0.19	10.46

| Date | 26/4

TRAVEL AND SHIPPING

N.Y.K LINE



To Honolulu, San Francisco and Los Angeles, via Yokohama

	From Kobe
TATSUTA MARU	May 7
CHICHIBU MARU	May 30
TAIYO MARU	June 13

To Vancouver and Seattle

	From Kobe
HEIAN MARU	May 2

To Australian Ports via Manila

	From Hongkong
KAMO MARU	May 28

To Aden, Naples, Marseilles, London, Antwerp and Rotterdam via Straits and Colombo

	From Shanghai
KATORI MARU	May 3
KASHIMA MARU	May 17
YASUKUNI MARU	May 31
HAKONE MARU	June 14

To Kobe, Yokohama

HAKONE MARU	May 10
FUSHIMI MARU	May 25

To Nagasaki (Rapid Express Service)

SHANGHAI MARU	Apr. 25
NAGASAKI MARU	Apr. 27
SHANGHAI MARU	Apr. 30
NAGASAKI MARU	May 2

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LONDON SAILINGS

1 May—SARPEDON†	15 May—DEUCALION	29 May—PATROCLUS†
Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Glasgow — via Aden	Marseilles, London, Rotterdam, Glasgow — via Aden

LIVERPOOL SAILINGS

20 May—PROTESILAUS* from Hongkong	18 June—BELLEROPHON from Shanghai	19 July—"ANTILOCHUS" from Shanghai
Havre, Liverpool, Bromborough — via Saigon.	Havre, Liverpool, Bromborough	Havre, Liverpool, Bromborough — via Saigon

*Cargo steamer with limited Passenger Accommodation. † "A" Class Passenger vessel ‡ Motor vessel with limited recently modernized Passenger Accommodation.

SERVICE OUTWARD		from		due S'hai
	"BELLEROPHON"	Gdynia		Apr. 28
	"MENTOR"	Liverpool		Apr. 29
	"PATROCLUS"	Liverpool		Apr. 29
	"TYNDAREUS"	Vancouver		May 5
	"MEMNON"	Glasgow		May 11

East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

of Copenhagen

Outwards from European Continental Ports
MS. DANMARK .. .. May 3

Homewards
for Jaffa, Haifa, Rotterdam, Hamburg and Copenhagen
MS. JAVA loading at Hongkong .. .. May 5

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MV. SILVERASH
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PASSENGER AND FREIGHT SERVICE

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI TO EUROPE:

ss. OLDENBURG	Apr. 29	Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.
mv. BURGENLAND	May 10	Genoa, Rotterdam, Hamburg.

OUTWARD VESSELS LATEST MOVEMENTS:

			Due S'hai
mv. RAMSES	Left Singapore	Apr. 24	May 7
ss. PREUSSEN	Passed Suez	Apr. 16	May 22
mv. ASSUAN	Passed Suez	Apr. 24	June 6
m.v. KULMERLAND	Left Rotterdam	Apr. 22	June 10

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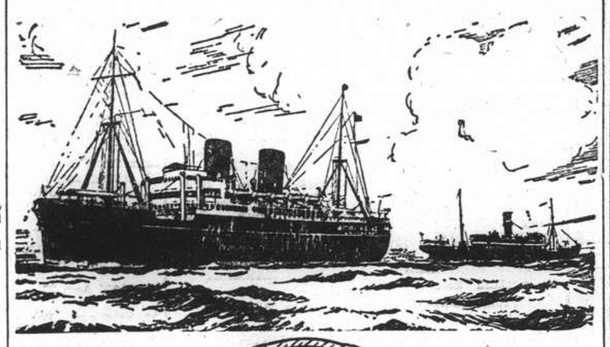

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	From Shanghai		Tonnage
Apr.	26	‡RAWALPINDI	17,000
May	3	*BEHAR	6,100
	10	CORFU	15,000
	17	*SOUDAN	6,700
	24	CHITRAL	15,000

	From Shanghai		Tonnage
June	7	CARTHAGE	15,000
	14	*BURDWAN	6,100
	21	RANCHI	17,000

*Cargo only; calling at Casablanca Havre, Hull, Hamburg, Rotterdam and Antwerp.
‡Omits Bombay. Calls Cochin and Port Sudan.

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To CALCUTTA via PORTS

	Leave Shanghai For Japan	*Leave Hongkong*
TILAWA		Apr. 23
SANTHIA		May 7

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NELLORE	T. H. Scott-White.		May 6	May 19
TANDA	E. Pilcher	May 10	June 3	June 22
NANKIN	T. J. Mills	June 9	July 2	July 21

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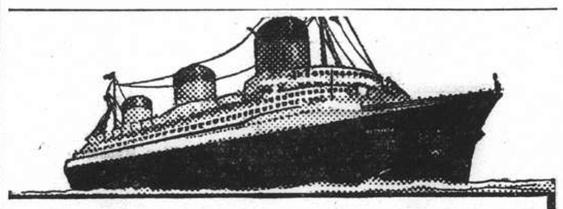
SHANGHAI Arrive	SHANGHAI Leave	Arrive Kobe	STEAMERS	Leave Kobe	SHANGHAI Arrive	SHANGHAI Leave for Marseilles
Apr. 29	May 2	May 4	Felix Roussel	May. 7	May 9	May 10
May 13	May 16	May 18	Pres. Doumer	May 21	May 23	May 24
May 27	May 30	June 1	ARAMIS	June 4	June 6	June 7
June 10	June 12	June 14	Maral Joffre	June 18	June 20	June 21
June 24	June 26	June 28	Athos II	July 2	July 4	July 5

FREIGHT SERVICE
YALOU due at Shanghai About May 29
COMMT. DORISE due at Shanghai About June 7



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HOMEWARDS
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on or about May 5

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ss.	CONTE ROSSO	to Trieste	on or about May 31
mv.	VICTORIA	to Genoa	on or about June 14
ss.	CONTE VERDE	to Trieste	on or about July 12

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TYOSA MARU	Apr. 28
CANTON MARU	May 6

Kobe Sailing
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*NANKAI MARU	May 10
*HOKUROKU MARU	May 24

For Australia

*CANBERRA MARU	Apr. 28

For New Zealand

*MELBOURNE MARU	May 16

Hongkong Sailing

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SANTOS MARU	May 26
HAWAII MARU	May 4

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	Arrival	*Departure*
SS. HOTEN MARU	Apr. 25	Apr. 26 at 11 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	Apr. 28	Apr. 29 at 11 a.m.
SS. HOTEN MARU	May 2	May 3 at 11 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	May 5	May 6 at 11 a.m.
SS. HOTEN MARU	May 9	May 10 at 11 a.m.
SS. TSINGTAO MARU	May 12	May 13 at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI-TSINGTAO-TIENTSIN-LINE
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SS. RYOGA MARU ..... Apr. 26

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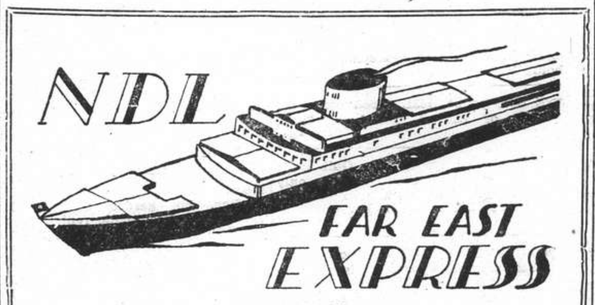

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Homewards:

SS. "GNEISENAU"	for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg	May 27
SS. "SCHARNHORST"	for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg	June 24
MS. "COBURG"	for Marseilles, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Bremen	July 14
SS. "POTSDAM"	for Genoa, Southampton, Rotterdam, Bremen, Hamburg	July 22

Outwards:

			Due Shanghai
ss. FRANKFURT	Left Penang	Apr. 23	May 5
ss. GNEISENAU	Left Genoa	Apr. 21	May 15
ss. ALLER	Left Hamburg	Apr. 23	June 9
ss. SCHARNHORST	Leaves Hamburg	May 7	June 12

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GO THE SCENIC WAY... VIA

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THROUGH TO EUROPE CONNECTIONS

	Leave S'hai	Arrive Vanc.	Connecting Ship	Leave Atl. Port	Arrive U.K.
Empress of Canada	May 2	May 18	Duchess of Atholl	May 27	June 4
Empress of Russia	May 15	May 30	Duchess of York	June 3	June 11
Empress of Japan	May 29	June 15	Duchess of Atholl	June 24	July 1
			Empress of Britain	June 25	June 30
Empress of Asia	June 12	June 27	Duchess of York	July 1	July 8
Empress of Canada	June 26	July 13	Empress of Australia	July 19	July 26
Empress of Russia	July 10	July 25	Duchess of York	July 29	Aug. 5
			Empress of Britain	July 30	Aug. 5

SPECIAL THROUGH FARES

SOUTHBOUND SAILINGS

	Leave Shanghai	*Arrive Hongkong*	*Arrive Manila*
Empress of Russia	May 3	May 5	May 7
Empress of Japan	May 18	May 20	May 22

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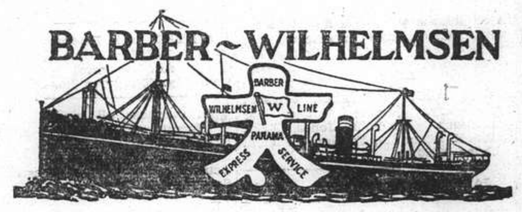

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FOR SALE, second-hand steel office furniture, desks, chairs, safe etc. Inspect: 2nd. floor, 668 Szechuen Road. -4727

Lost

STOLEN. One small calculating machine, Monroe; one portable typewriter, Hermes Baby, No. 1, 18500, with leather case. Persons are requested to refrain from buying same. Reward offered for any information leading to discovery. Box 2429, N.C.D.N. 14183

LOST. The following official seals of our Sungkiang Office have been lost and are hereby declared null and void: —One round embossing seal bearing "Savings Bank of China, Sungkiang" and also Chinese characters 松江中國銀行儲蓄部 One round embossing seal bearing "Bank of China, Sungkiang" and also Chinese characters 松江中國銀行 Bank of China, Shanghai. -4749

LOST, Town Express Customs Jetty Pass No. 62. Declared null and void. -4723

Wanted to Purchase

HOSPITAL bed with mattress. Must be in good condition and cheap. Box 2410, N.C.D.N. -4779

WANTED. New Zealand-Forestry shares and big photo lens. Apply Ajax Blue Print Co., Documentary Quick-Photo Department Szechuen, corner Kiukiang Road. -4783

WANTED, second-hand Bell & Howell, 8 mm. projector. State model and price to Box 2406, N.C.D.N. -4773

DON'T ignore Japanese possibilities when you want to sell or buy. Consult with Mr. M. Tanaka who will advise you. M. Tanaka, advertising agent for local Japanese newspaper and English-Japanese interpreter, Telephone 46522. Lane 332, House 54 Woosung Road. 14162

WANTED, Leica camera, recent model, in good condition. Cash payment. Telephone 15126. -4657

WANTED one Peterson code book, third edition. Must be in good condition. Address price to Sun Lee & Company, 40 Ningpo Road. -4804

WE purchase all kinds of high-class furniture. Carpets, piano, typewriter, radio and useful household effects at a fair price. For further particulars apply to the Chesterfield Art Second-hand Goods Store, 1469 Bubbling Well Road. Telephone 36334. -4530

WANTED Complete bedroom furniture of modern style. Must be in good condition and cheap. Telephone 17936. -4785

House Servants

AVAILABLE now, good cook-boy, has been in English family 7 years. Best references. Box 2404, N.C.D.N. -4769

BABY-amah available. Old type, thoroughly reliable and kind with children. Please telephone Mrs. Groll 74867, tiffin hours. -4808

EXCELLENT cook-boy and hardworking coolie desire position. Both are faithful, polite in serving. Highly recommended. Address Box 2419, N.C.D.N. -4799

72782 Telephone. Reliable cooks, boys, amahs, chauffeurs, etc. Foreign management. General Employment Agency, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4819

FOREIGN-recommended cook-boy, or house boy, honest, healthy, faithful servant, seeks position. Address Box 2422, N.C.D.N. -4806

THOROUGHLY reliable cook-boy. Recommended by foreigner. Telephone 75898. -4811

COOK-boy and coolie-amah, seek position. Can do anything. Wages $35 both. Address Box 2310, N.C.D.N. -4576

COOK-boy required by bachelor, small down-town apartment, good cooking essential. Only well-recommended, elderly men need reply. Box 2351, N.C.D.N. -4407

COOK-boy and coolie required. Only first class men need telephone 12229. -4754

73148 CENTRAL Employment Agency (British). 2,000 satisfied international customers Picked cook-boys, baby-amahs, cook-amahs, house-amahs, wash-amahs, chauffeurs, watchmen, stenographers. -4680

COOK-boy seeks position, reliable servant, honest, clean, experienced, good reference. Box 2387 N.C.D.N. -4779

HOUSE cook-boy, honest, diligent, speaking English, very well recommended. Address Box 2388 N.C.D.N. -4720

Furnished Apartments

STEAMHEATED, two-roomed flat, furnished. (Private residence). Bathroom, kitchen, all modern conveniences including telephone. light. 1298 Avenue Road. -4776

DUFOUR Apartments, four rooms, two baths, all modern conveniences, May-August. New Lease September 1. Furniture may be taken over. Box 2413, N.C.D.N. -4786

CAPITOL Building, sixth floor, delightfully situated, newly decorated, four-roomed flat, from June for 6 months or longer. All modern conveniences. Car and chauffeur optional. References required. Telephone 10181. -4782

WELL-furnished, 1½-roomed flat with kitchenette and bath, including crockery etc., for sale. 6th Floor, French Concession. Rent $80. Address Box 2414, N.C.D.N. -4790

PICARDIE: 4-roomed apartment, 7th floor, with kitchen, bath, and two servants rooms to let. Really modern furniture for sale; also Ford V-8 car, used five months. Owner leaving. Telephone Office 15750; home 75543. 14178

ATTRACTIVE five-roomed apartment, two bathrooms. Rent $180 including taxes, steamheating, water, refrigerator, garage. Furniture by arrangement. Tiny Mansions, Apartment 10, 749/7 Yu Yuen Road. -4617

TWO 2-roomed well-furnished flats with bath, kitchen box-rooms, garage, garden in French Concession. Suitable for bachelors or small family. Reasonable, to responsible party. Telephone 73401 forenoons. 14181

$100. Furnished, steam-heated, two-roomed flat. Cool, screened, south-facing, refrigerator. Lease. 1344 Yuyuen Road. Telephone 20835. 14164

TO LET to foreigners, five-roomed flat. Washington Apartment 66. All furnished. $250. Address Box 2235, N.C.D.N. -4689

BUBBLING Well Apartment, 203 Seymour Road, Apt. 6 to let furnished. Five rooms. Furniture for sale, or rooms to let. Board optional. Telephone 37012. -4744

241 Grosvenor Gardens. For sale, apartment of late Dr. Ridgway fully-furnished. On view from Monday, daily 11 a.m. to 6:30 p.m. Telephone 13482 or 71428. -4729

TO LET to responsible foreigners, from May 15, for 6 to 8 months, three-rocmed flat, well-furnished, all modern conveniences. 1202 Avenue Joffre, Gascogne Apartments, $225. Address Box 2307, N.C.D.N. -4566

TO LET, furnished or unfurnished flats of four rooms Kinnear Apartments, 195 Kinnear Road, near Jessfield Park, nice roof and ground gardens. All modern conveniences. Moderate rentals. Apply Hsin Heng & Co., Property Department, 160 Avenue Edward VII, Telephone 15660. 13617

TO LET, modern, steam-heated, two-roomed, attractively furnished apartment; bathroom, kitchen, verandah. Taxes, hot water, linen, china crockery, etc. Tifeng Road. $120. Telephone 20666. 14132

SAVOY Apartments. 133 Route Say Zoong, 4-roomed furnished apartment, available May 1. Apply Credit Foncier. Telephone 16366. 13476

Unfurnished Apartments

SPACIOUS two-roomed apartment, Avenue Petain. Fixtures, some furniture, for sale, immediate possession. Telephone 12616, office hours. -4916

ATTRACTIVE three-roomed apartment, frigidaire and heating. Reasonable rental. May 1. 79 Rue de Sieyes. -4794

ONE/two unfurnished rooms with kitchen and bathroom, hot/cold water, steam heating, taxes inclusive. $60/$55. Near Seymour Market. Immediate occupation. Bus/trams stops. Address Box 2426, N.C.D.N. -4815

TO LET, for six months or more, to responsible party, unfurnished or partly furnished three-roomed apartment, 6th Floor, two bathrooms, all modern conveniences, verandah, garage, frigidaire, quict location, very cool in summer, Georgia Apartments. Address Box 2415, N.C.D.N. -4791

TO LET, flat of 2 large, airy rooms 11 Bedford Terrace (186, Avenue du Roi Albert). Telephone 72049. -4792

BROOKSIDE Apartments, 433 Avenue Haig. Apartment of 4 rooms available. For particulars, apply to Elliott Hazzard, Agent, 33 Szechuen Road, Telephone 10117. -4725

WILLOW Court, 34 Boissezon, 8th floor 1-roomed apartment. A. Sator (Property Dept.) Telephone 19902, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. 14071

TO LET. Two Roomed Modern Flat in the Wayfoong House. Apply Engineers' Office, Room No. 110, 12 The Bund. 13615

Motor Cars and Cycles

1934 Plymouth convertible coupe, recently reduced. Telephone 70533, between 1 to 2 p.m. or 8 to 9 p.m. -4795

OWNER selling smart, four cylinders, seven seats, handsome, speedy, economical, $1,200 cash Telephone office hours 15028. -4813

DE Soto coupe, 1931. Good condition, $500 or nearest. Telephone 72725, Room 2. -4819

FORD V-8 sedan 60 h.p. Gull grey, showroom condition, used only five months. Price $3,600, no dealers. Telephone Office 15750; home 75543. 14179

FOR SALE, Fiat 514, 4-door sedan, from original owner, foreigner, self-driven, thoroughly overhauled. Excellent condition. $900. Reply Box 2409, N.C.D.N. -4778

1936 eight-cylinder Pontiac sedan. Excellent condition. For quick sale, $2,500 or nearest offer. Owner leaving Shanghai. Telephone 71252, lunch time. 14167

WE offer cash for used cars and trucks. Apply Jenny's Motors, 177 Annal Courbet, Telephone 73165. -4658

Office Cars

WANTED a lift three times daily, from May 1, to corner Kiangse and Peking Roads from Clements Apartment, Rue Lafayette Address Box 2412, N.C.D.N 14176

Beauty Culture, etc.

Advertisements under this heading are carefully scrutinized before acceptance, and though no guarantee can be given readers may be reasonably assured of their bona fides.

LADY gives general massage, manicure, 10-7 p.m. 205 Peking Road, Apartment 30, Second Floor. 13661

Rooms Without Board

COMFORTABLY furnished bed/sitting room, in modern apartment, bachelor preferred. Apartment 2. 1147 Bubbling Well Road. -4793

FURNISHED room, private bath, modern conveniences, without board, frigidaire. Dubail Apartments, Apartment 106, Telephone 84643. -4789

FOR bachelors and couples, furnished rooms looking south. 764 Rue Bourgeat, House 1. -4800

TO LET, large, sunny, furnished room, western district, steam heating, all modern conveniences. 1173 Bubbling Well Road, House 1/16, Telephone 33799. -1930

WELL-furnished room with or without board. All modern conveniences. Bubbling Well Road, Majestic Apartment, Telephone 35202, from 9-12. 14195

LARGE south room, verandah, bath-room, garage. Also single room, Suitable bachelor. Detached house. Telephone 71115. -4634

NICELY furnished room, all modern conveniences, moderate price, single preferable. Apply 1195 Bubbling Well Road. -4632

LARGE furnished room, modern conveniences, balcony, lift, frigidaire. Board optional. 150 Sœurs, corner Joffre. Apartment 2. -4692

COMFORTABLY furnished rooms for men. Club facilities. Navy Y.M.C.A. 13697

TO LET, large, well-furnished room with modern conveniences in modern apartment, French Concession. Telephone 73916 or address Box 2382, N.C.D.N. -4714

FURNISHED or unfurnished single rooms or flat. Modern conveniences, facing South. 125 Kiaochow Road, House 7. (Corner Avenue Road). -4758

Rooms with Board

LARGE, bed-sitting rom, verandah, private bathroom, steamheated. Private house, Good food. 112/6 Ferry Road. Telephone 37130. -4811

THE Gardens, Guest House, 90 Route des Soeurs. Board-residence in attractive and comfortable home. Large garden, excellent cuisine. Well-appointed rooms with private bathroom. -4780

COSGROVE HOUSE, 1220/50 Avenue Road. Well-furnished double/single rooms, private bath, quiet location. Excellent food. Telephone 31013 Mrs. Black. -4765

AVENUE Hall, single and double rooms, good cooking. Supervised by Mrs. C. Falkenstein, 1434 Avenue Road, Telephone 30244. -4767

BEVERLEY House, 30 Route Boissezon, Sunny rooms with verandah. $125 up. Private baths. Large garden. Excellent food, Telephone 70787. 14167

MIDWAY Lodge, 215/24 Medhurst Road. Attractive double room with private bath available. Also single room. Quiet location. Telephone 33278. Mrs. Thompson. -4731

16 Kelmscott Gardens. South room, verandah, also small room, private bathrooms. Screened. Excellent food. English-owned and managed. 14064

BERKELEY, 20/12 Seymour Road, May 1, one south room with private modern bathroom. Reasonable rates. Telephone 36251. -4548

236 Rue Maresca, well-furnished, bed-sitting room with private bath. German home. -4619

THE Villas, 969 Avenue Foch, suitable 9/1 bus. Few rooms available May 1. Large gardens, tennis, garage. Ideal surroundings. Telephone Mrs. Fisher, 75433. -4609

CHELSEA House, Attractive, bright, south, two-roomed flat. also double room. Excellent cuisine, garden, tennis court. Telephone 37231. -4529

355 AVENUE Haig, corner Tifeng Road. Clean, comfortable, small room. Special attention to food. Bus stops. Telephone. Mrs. Hedden 71165. -4626

KENSINGTON House, Lane 30, 10 Seymour Road. One suite/single room with private bathroom, available May 1. Excellent food. Reasonable rates. Telephone 30179. -4515

WELL-furnished rooms to let. Yu Yuen Road, near Jessfield Park. Cool in summer. Telephone 22143. -4629

427 YU YUEN Road, facing south, well-furnished double/single rooms. Excellent food. English supervised. Telephone 22091. -4583

RIVERINA, 31 Rue Massenet. One flat of three rooms and one single room with private bathroom. Lovely garden. Moderate terms. Mrs. Anderson, Telephone 73015. -4443

THE Towers, 1182 Avenue Road. Comfortable single/double rooms, private bathrooms, garden, tennis court, excellent food. Telephone 35534. -4600

AVONDALE House. Attractive, bright, large room, private bathroom, excellent board. tennis court. Lane 1220/1 Avenue Road. -4604

47 du Roi Albert. One single room with private bathroom and large verandah facing south. Large garden and tennis court, one minute from bus 9-14. -4537

Furnished Houses

TO LET. A modern, seven/eight-roomed house, furnished, most up-to-date, option to take over furniture if required. Three bedrooms, dining-room, sitting-room, drawing-room, large kitchen, big garden with children's swings, etc. Reasonable rent. Inspection invited. Please apply Caretaker, Route Ghisi, Passage 195, House 6A, or please telephone 19544 office hours. -4812

FULLY furnished house to let in western district International Settlement inside the perimeter. Suitable for riding man. 5 bed, 2 bath, large dining reception, nursery, fully screened, central heat, radio, piano, frigidaire, cutlery, crockery, linen if desired. Telephone 11655 or 21887. 14119

Wanted to Rent

GENTLEMAN seeks full board with private family in western district for summer months. Airy south room with bath and verandah. Address with particulars Box 2423, N.C.D.N. -4808

WANTED to rent, for three years or more, unfurnished house with garden. Box 2405, N.C.D.N. -4772

WANTED unfurnished room, separate bathroom, use of kitchen, by lady. Bubbling Well, Seymour Road Address Box 2370, N.C.D.N. -4666

Dancing

STUDY dancing under well-known artists. Ballroom, ballet, tap, etc. Waldemar's Dancing Academy, 1272 Avenue Joffre. -4818

Vessels Arriving

Due at Future Dates

EUROPE AND STRAITS

From OSLO

Tai Yang	22/4	12/6

From GLASGOW

Ajax	23/4	8/6

From LIVERPOOL

Memnon	2/4	11/5
Diomed	9/4	20/5
Agapenor	23/4	4/6

From HAMBURG

Aller	23/4	9/6
Scharnhorst	7/5	11/6
Tai Yang	30/4	12/6

From ROTTERDAM

Kulmerland	22/4	10/6

From LONDON

Ranchi	22/4	29/5

From MARSEILLES

Felix Roussel	1/4	29/4
Antenor	21/4	23/5

From NAPLES

C. B'camano	21/4	16/5

From GENOA

Gneisenau	21/4	14/5

From PORT SAID

Gaasterkerk	13/4	14/5

From SUEZ

Preussen	16/4	22/5
Antilochus	26/4	25/5
Assuan	24/4	6/6

From ADEN

Carthage	24/4	15/5

From BOMBAY

C. Verde	20/4	2/5
Burdwan	26/4	16/5

From COLOMBO

Tirranna	25/4	8/5

From KARACHI

Arabia	19/4	20/5

From PENANG

Frankfurt	23/4	5/5

From SINGAPORE

Chitral	23/4	1/5
Ramses	24/4	7/5

From SOURABAYA

Tjisadane	16/4	2/5

From MANILA

Tweedbank	22/4	30/4
Thur. Castle	22/4	2/5

AMERICA AND JAPAN

From VANCOUVER

Tyndareus	12/4	5/5

From SEATTLE

Ixion	25/4	28/5

From NEW YORK

Fairf'ld City	—	30/4
Silverwalnut	—	9/5
Lossiebank	7/4	29/5
Steel Navigator	—	30/5
C. Kimberley	16/4	14/6
Myrmidon	26/4	15/6

From HAMPTON ROADS

Grey. Castle	15/4	27/5

From LOS ANGELES

Toulouse	17/4	14/5
C. Derby	12/4	19/5

From NAGOYA

Behar	25/4	2/5

From KOBE

Sarpedon	26/4	30/4

AFRICA AND AUSTRALIA

From DURBAN

Bontekoe	10/4	13/5

From RABAUL

Tanda	25/4	9/5

CHINA PORTS

From TIENTSIN

Kwaisang	—	28/4
Taksang	—	29/4
Luchow	25/4	30/4
Leesang	—	1/5

From TONGKU

Shengking	27/4	1/5

From CHEFOO

Newchwang	23/4	27/4

From SAN CHA KONG

Siangwo	—	26/4

From SWATOW

Chengtu	23/4	26/4

From FOOCHOW

Nanning	24/4	27/4

From HONGKONG

Fooshing	—	26/4
C. Lyons	22/4	26/4
Patroclus	23/4	26/4
Tingsang	—	26/4
Belleropnon	24/4	27/4
Tsinan	22/4	27/4
Kingyuan	24/4	29/4

Vessels Leaving

NORTH CHINA COAST

HUNAN Apr. 26. WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—From French Bund on Tuesday, April 26, at 3 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 26-4

FOOSHING Apr. 28. TSINGTAO, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, April 28, at 11 a.m. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 28-4

TINGSANG Apr. 28. CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Thursday, April 28. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 28-4

INGEREN Apr. 30. CHINWANGTAO DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration will despatch the steamer Ingenen, Captain Thorjussen on Saturday, April 30, 1938. For freight or passage, apply to The Agent. 30 Foochow Road, Tel. 11070. 30-4

PATROCLUS May 1. 11,300 tons, for TAKU BAR, DAIREN, YOKOHAMA and KOBE.—For freight and passage apply Blue Funnel Line Agents, Butterfield & Swire, French Bund. Tel. 82020. 1-5

SOUTH CHINA COAST

SINKIANG Apr. 27. SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—From French Bund on Wednesday, April 28, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 27-4

Vessels Leaving

SOUTH CHINA COAST

HSIN PEKING Apr. 28. NINGPO.—Leaves on Thursday, April 28, at 3 p.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020, (French Bund). 28-4

TJISAROEA Apr. 28. AMOY, HONGKONG, MUNTOK, BATAVIA, CHERIBON, SEMARANG and SOERABAIA.—The J.C.J.L. s.s. Tjisaroea sails from Holt's Wharf, Pootung on Thursday, April 28, taking cargo to HONGKONG, JAVA and SOUTH AFRICA, the latter with transhipment at Batavia into mv. Tegelberg sailing from there on May 24. Excellent passenger accommodation. For particulars apply to the Java-China-Japan Lijn Agentschap Shanghai N.V., Brunner Mond Building, 133 Szechuen Road. Tel. 16247 (4 Lines). 27-4

TSINAN Apr. 28. AMOY and HONGKONG.—From French Bund on Thursday, April 28, at 6 a.m. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 27-4

KWAISANG Apr. 30. SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Saturday, April 30. For Freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. Tel. 15290. 30-4

KINGYUAN May 1. SWATOW, HONGKONG, HOIHOW, PAKHOI and HAIPHONG. —From French Bund on Sunday, May 1, at noon. For freight and passage apply Butterfield & Swire, Tel. 82020 (French Bund). 1-5

TAKSANG May 1. SWATOW, HONGKONG and CANTON.—Sails from Roosevelt Terminal Wharf on Sunday, May 1. For freight and passage apply Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd. 1-5

STRAITS AND EUROPE

RAWALPINDI Apr. 26. MARSEILLES, GIBRALTAR and LONDON via HONGKONG, SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, COCHIN, ADEN, PORT SUDAN, PORT SAID and MALTA.—Last tender will leave the Customs Jetty at noon on Tuesday, April 26, 1938. Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, P. & O. S. N. Co., No. 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 26-4

OLDENBURG Apr. 28. GENOA, ROTTERDAM and HAMBURG.—(Captain Arfsten). For freight and passage please apply to Hamburg-Amerika Linie, Filiale Schanghai, 20 Canton Road. Tel. 18709. 28-4

SARPEDON May 1. MARSEILLES, LONDON ROTTERDAM, GLASGOW (via Aden). —For freight and passages apply to Agents, Butterfield & Swire, 21 French Bund. Tel. 82020. 1-5

FELIX ROUSSEL May 10. MARSEILLES via HONGKONG, SAIGON, SINGAPORE, COLOMBO, DJIBOUTI, SUEZ and PORT SAID.—Messageries Maritimes, 9 Avenue Edward VII. Tel. 82034. 10-5

AMERICA

GRETE MAERSK May 2. LOS ANGELES and via PANAMA to NEW YORK, BOSTON, PHILADELPHIA, BALTIMORE, SAVANNAH and NORFOLK.—For freight and passage apply to Melchers & Co., Agents, Maersk Line, 210-214 Kiukiang Road, Tel. 15566. 2-5

AUSTRALASIA

NELLORE May 6. (From Hongkong) SYDNEY and MELBOURNE via PORTS.—Mackinnon, Mackenzie & Co., Agents, E. & A. S. S. Co., Ltd. No. 27 The Bund. Tel. No. 11428. 6-5

TAIPING May 17. (From Hongkong) MANILA, THURSDAY I., CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.—Australia-Oriental Line Ltd. Agents. Butterfield & Swire, French Bund. Tel. 82020. 17-4

Vessels Discharging

MARCHEN MAERSK. The Maersk Line m.s. Marchen Maersk, from New York, Philadelphia, Norfolk, Savannah, Los Angeles, Yokohama and Kobe via Ports is now discharging her cargo at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai-side. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns to be borne by consignees. Any claims against this vessel must be sent in within (15) fifteen days after the vessel's arrival, otherwise they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo to be examined at the Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai-side by Messrs. Paulsen & Bayes Davy on Wednesday morning, April 27, at 9 a.m. Maersk Line Agents: Melchers & Co., 210-214 Kiukiang Road. Tel. 15566. 26-4

Post Office Notices

Earlier posting at Sub-Offices is requested in order to make connection with the below-mentioned closing times.

Date and Destination	Per	Reg.	Ord.
TUESDAY, April 26.			
Foochow	F. Conselini	*19.00	7.15
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Hunan	*19.00	7.30
Weihaiwei Chefoo Tientsin	Hunan	*19.00	7.30
Tsingtao and Dairen	Hoten Maru	8.00	8.30
Ningpo	Mohlenhof	10.30	11.00
Wenchow	Don Luis	10.30	11.00
Aust. N.Z. S.S. India Suez and Europe	Rawalpindi	9.30	11.00
Hongkong and Canton	Rawalpindi	11.00	11.30
Nanking (Z)	Tachi M. AX	—	—
Swatow Hongkong Canton	Sinkiang	19.00	19.00
WEDNESDAY April 27.			
Japan Korea via Nagasaki Amoy H'kong C'ton Aust.	Nagasaki M.	*19.00	7.15
N.Z. Java Ports	Tjisaroea BX	*19.00	7.15
Tinghai Yungkia Wenchow	Hanna	10.30	11.00
Ningpo	Tembien	10.30	11.00
Wenchow	Don Pedro	10.30	11.00
Canton	Siangwo X	15.30	16.00
Formosa via Keelung	Chosa M.	18.30	19.00
Amoy and Hongkong	Tsinan	19.00	19.00
Weihaiwei Chefoo Tientsin	Nanning	19.00	19.00
THURSDAY, April 28.			
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Tingsang	*19.00	7.30
U.S.S.R. Europe via Siberia	Fooshing	7.15	8.30
Tsingtao Chefoo Tientsin	Fooshing	8.00	8.30
Ningpo	Hsin Peking	11.30	12.00
Japan via Kobe	Mentor	17.30	18.00
Hongkong Canton Aust. N. Z. Manila Europe (Y)	Oldenburg cx	18.30	19.00

* The night before.
A Parcel mail for Nanking, closes at 16.00 on 26th.
B Parcel mail for Netherlands India, closes at 16.00 on 26th.
C Parcel mail for Ceylon, Italy, Holland, Germany and other countries, closes at 16.00 on 28th.
X Provisional time—subject to alterations.
Y Superscribed correspondence.
Z Parcel only.

Mails for Europe

Via Siberia by steamer to Tientsin for transmission. Next steamer mails will be closed as follows:
ss. Rawalpindi, via Suez, April 26, due London May 28.
ss. Sarpedon, via Suez, April 30, due London, June 4.
ss. Empress of Canada, via Pacific, May 1, due London June 5.

Air Mails Abroad

Imperial Airways and Qantas (Hongkong-Bangkok-London and Hongkong-Bangkok-Singapore-Australia) per ss. Rawalpindi 11.30 a.m. on April 26, due Marseilles and London May 9.
Pan American Airways (Hongkong-San Francisco) per ss. Sarpedon, 7 p.m. on April 30, due San Francisco May 10.
Netherlands (K.L.M.) Air Mail (Bandoeng-Amsterdam) per ss. Rawalpindi, 11.30 a.m. on April 26, due Amsterdam May 10, London May 11.
Air France (Saigon-Marseilles Line) per steamer to Hongkong for transmission to Saigon.
Air France (China-Hanoi-Marseilles Lines) per steamer to Hongkong for transmission via Canton.

Train Mail

Light mails for Nanking and Chinkiang close daily at 7.30 p.m.
Light mails for or via River Ports from Anking upwards per available steamer via Canton.
Light mails for or via T.P.R. (north of Tsinan) and North Pinghan per available steamer via Tientsin; for Kiaotsi Line and T.P.R. (south of Tsinan) per available steamer via Tsingtao.
Light mails for or via Lunghai Line and South Pinghan per available steamer via Canton.
Light mails for or via S.H.N.R. per available steamer via Yungkia.

Domestic Air Mail

For or via C.N.A.C. planes on Kiukiang-Hankow-Changsha-Chungking-Chengtu-Hongkong Lines sent to Hongkong for further transmission.
For or via Eurasia Aviation Corporation planes on Sian-Hongkong and Sian-Hanoi Lines sent to Hongkong for further transmission.

Vessels Discharging

D'ARTAGNAN From Marseilles via Ports arrived on April 23, and is discharging her cargo at Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf, Shanghai. Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for exchange of Delivery Orders and take immediate delivery of their cargo. All risk of fire at the Wharf and Godowns to be borne by consignees and claims against this steamer must be presented within 15 days of vessel's arrival or they will not be recognized. Damaged cargo will be